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Laird: Saigon Free to Stay In Cambodia

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird said today that South Vietnamese forces should remain free to stay in Cambodia after U.S. troops pull out.

Later in the day the Senate agreed to a test vote on new language that would be added to an amendment cutting off U.S. funds for operations in Cambodia.

The test vote will come Tuesday and will give an indication of the strength of those supporting the amendment. The vote will be on a move by sponsors of the amendment to soften it so that it does not imply distrust of President Nixon.

Saigon Force In Cambodia Put at 40,000

2 New Assaults Double Figure of a Week Ago

By James P. Sterba

SAIGON, May 22 (NYT).—Two South Vietnamese Army assaults on enemy sanctuaries in Cambodia earlier this week pushed to nearly 40,000 the number of government soldiers now operating across the border, a South Vietnamese military spokesman said today.

The new figure nearly doubles the one announced by South Vietnamese military spokesmen last week. The sharp increase was due primarily to an assault five days ago by nearly two divisions of South Vietnamese troops. The burden of defense in IV Corps has been left to one South Vietnamese division, a few battalions of Marines, and provincial and village defense troops, called Regional and Popular Forces.

At the same time, however, official sources note, only one main enemy regiment—said to be badly depleted—remained in IV Corps after the South Vietnamese assault on Cambodian sanctuaries began.

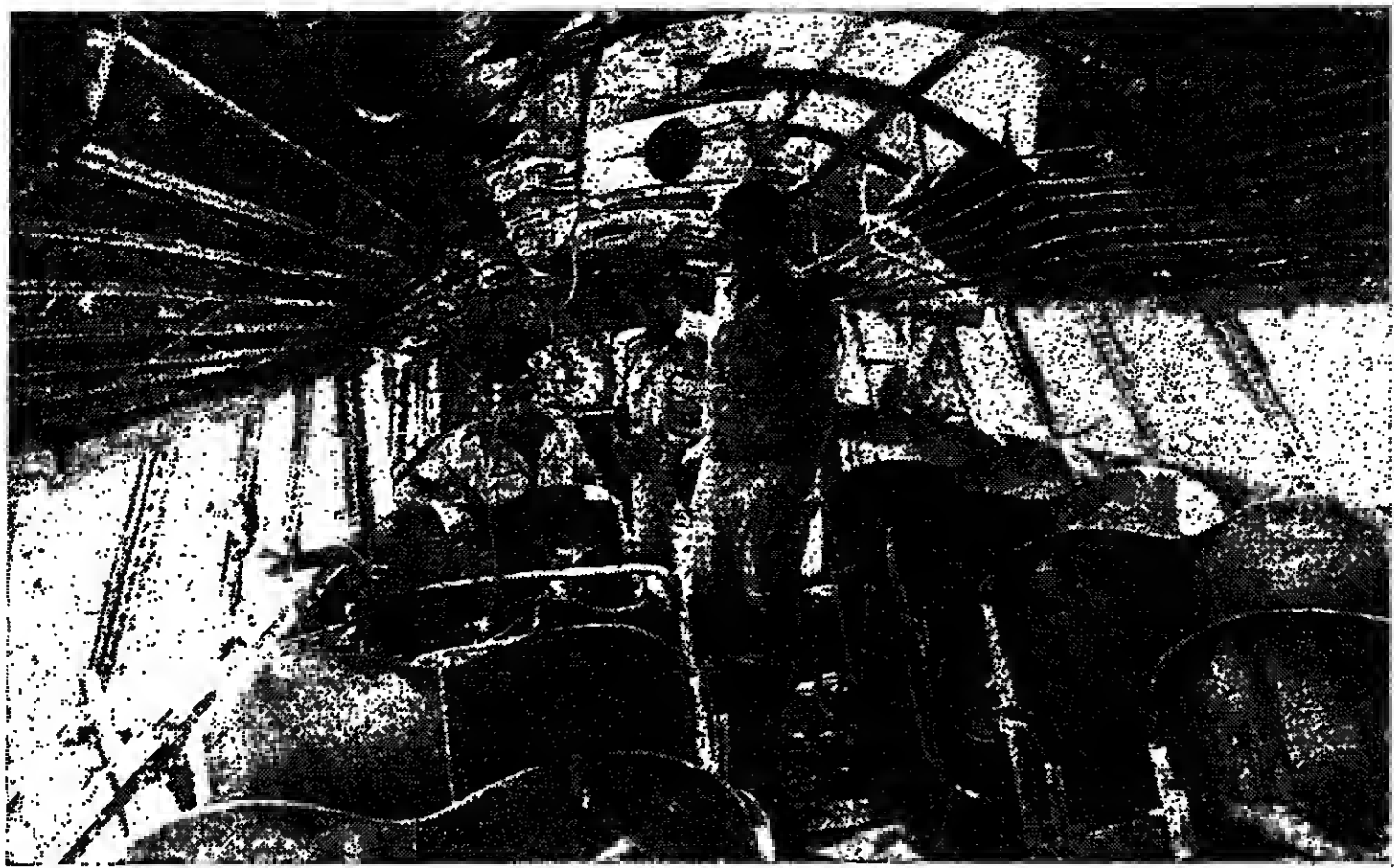
Along Coast

Today spokesmen reported that South Vietnamese troops were positioned along the coast as far west as Kampot, and generally strung out east on a line running from Kampot to positions occupied by marines and infantrymen within two miles east of Phnom Penh. South Vietnamese airborne troops continued to operate in the Fishhook region north of Tay Ninh province, with American troops several thousand more government soldiers reportedly continued operations in two enemy base areas further north, one located west of Quang Duc Province, in the southern highlands, and the other area west of Pleiku Province.

American troop strength in Cambodia was put by official sources at about 12,000. The sources said that from a high point of 15,000 to 20,000 Americans in Cambodia during the first ten days of the operation, troop strength dropped to about 10,000 last weekend. Since then, an estimated 2,000 more Americans have crossed back over the border to help ground troops there secure and evacuate captured enemy supplies.

American troop losses in Cambodia were reported today as 172 killed and 687 wounded. Fighting in Cambodia in the past 24 hours was reported light and scattered as ground troops continued to discover caches of North Vietnamese Army supplies.

Heavy raids by B-52 bombers were reported in the Fishhook region, where headquarters units of the enemy's military command were (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



SCHOOL BUS—Israeli Army officers inspect the blood-spattered school bus attacked by Arab terrorists.

On Forced Repatriation

Saigon in Warning to Cambodia

By Takashi Oka

SAIGON, May 22 (NYT).—High South Vietnamese officials have warned Cambodia that forced repatriation of Vietnamese residents in that country must be stopped.

"If the Cambodians should continue to mistreat our compatriots," said Lt. Gen. Do Cao Tri, commander of the majority of South Vietnamese troops operating in Cambodia, "then our army will have an appropriate reaction." He did not specify the reaction.

The South Vietnamese military command said that its forces will stay in Cambodia "as long as necessary" to destroy Vietnamese Communist forces and their sanctuaries and remove their threat.

● Cambodian public opinion's swinging against South Vietnamese Army presence. Page 2.

to South Vietnam, the Associated Press reported.

[The announcement came in response to a question whether South Vietnamese troops would pull out of Cambodia by June 30, the deadline set by President Nixon for

A spokesman for the South Vietnamese command recalled earlier statements by President Nguyen Van Thieu and Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky that South Vietnamese troops will stay in Cambodia as long as necessary to complete their mission and that they have the ability to stay there alone.]

Phan Quang Dan, Minister of State and chairman of an inter-ministerial committee to aid Vietnamese repatriates, said today, "Our policy is to transfer Vietnamese from dangerous to safe areas in Cambodia. Repatriation to Vietnam will be the exception from now on."

Mr. Dan said that if worst came to worst, he would suggest "an exchange of populations"—one Cambodian in Vietnam sent back to Cambodia for every Vietnamese in Cambodia repatriated to South Vietnam. There are roughly half a million Vietnamese in Cambodia and an equal number of Cambodians in Vietnam.

Both Mr. Tri and Mr. Dan suggested that henceforth, instead of repatriating Vietnamese en masse, Saigon should help move Vietnamese inside Cambodia itself, from insecure areas to regions under the control of the Vietnamese Army or the Lon Nol government's harsh policy toward Vietnamese residents. They are concerned that if the flow of refugees were to continue at the recent rate, 60,000 in South (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

U.K. Cricket Closes Tour By S. Africa

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, May 22 (NYT).—The South African cricket tour of Britain was called off today after government pressure and threats of disruptive, anti-apartheid demonstrations.

The Cricket Council, which had decided on Tuesday to go ahead with the tour, changed its mind after James Callaghan, the home secretary, called in its leaders yesterday and urged cancellation. He cited the possible impact on relations with other Commonwealth countries, race relations in Britain and the "divisive effect on the community."

In a statement tonight, the Cricket Council said that the decision to withdraw the invitation to the white South African team had been made "with deep regret." And in a letter to Mr. Callaghan, it said that council members felt that they "had no alternative but to accede to the request."

Demonstrations had been planned for the whole series of matches, scheduled to start on June 6. Moreover, 12 African countries threatened to boycott the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh if the tour went on.

The decision tonight was welcomed by police and government officials, who had feared serious violence. Mr. Callaghan expressed his appreciation to the council for the "prompt response."

Apart from the violence, Labor party leaders were particularly apprehensive over the prospect of demonstrations during this month's election campaign. The issue is still expected to figure in the campaign.

Conservatives, who intend to use law and order as a theme, have already accused the government of yielding to mob and demonstrators. While cricket lacks mass support—soccer is much more (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

'Serious' SALT Negotiations Seem to Indicate Progress

By Henry Tanner

VIENNA, May 22 (NYT).—American and Soviet disarmament negotiators met for two hours today—the longest session thus far—and indications that the five-week-old Vienna phase of the strategic arms limitations talks (SALT) is making slow but significant progress.

Informed sources said after the meeting that the delegates were "getting along with their work" and that the meeting was "serious, businesslike and free of polemics."

The delegations met one hour and 20 minutes in formal session and then for 40 minutes in informal exchanges. Soviet and American experts specializing in specific technical aspects paired up with their counterparts during the informal part of the session, the sources said. The formal part of the session followed the usual pattern of set statements by the chief delegates, Gerard G. Smith for the United States and Vladimir S. Semionov for the Soviet Union.

This was the tenth session in the Vienna series, which began April 15. The first phase of the talks took place in Helsinki last November and December.

During the informal exchanges, members of the Soviet delegation are understood to have cautioned the Americans against jeopardizing the hitherto strict secrecy.

This discussion, which was "low key" according to official sources, was prompted by newspaper stories from Washington reporting that the Vienna negotiations were discussing a possible two-pronged agreement that would include a freeze at the present level of land and sea-based intercontinental missiles and a limitation of rival anti-ballistic-missile systems to the protection of the two nations' command centers in Washington and Moscow.

The Soviet delegation was apparently referring to a story by Chalmers M. Roberts which appeared in The Washington Post and the International Herald Tribune.

Without denying these reports, informed sources said that there were enough inaccuracies in these stories to convince the Russians that there had been no attempt to "leak" the story of the negotiations.

The impression here is that the Washington stories were a fair overall reflection of the present stage of the Vienna talks, but that several of the reported details may be imprecise.

No firm proposals of any kind have yet been put on the table by either the Soviet or the American delegation, the sources said.

Arabs Ambush Children's Bus, Kill 11 Israelis

By Lawrence Fellows

JERUSALEM, May 22 (NYT).—Eleven persons were killed and 21 wounded, most of them schoolchildren, when a school bus was ambushed this morning in Israel, close to the Lebanese border.

No one in the crowded, bright yellow and green bus escaped unhurt. It was hit by four bazooka shells fired from a clump of bushes five yards from the road when the bus was no more than 20 yards away.

[The Associated Press in Beirut, quoting "a reliable source," reported Israeli troop movements near the Lebanese-Israeli border. The source said the Israelis may be preparing for new actions against localities in the south in reprisal for today's attack on the Israeli school bus.]

In Beirut, a small group of maverick Arab guerrillas, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine General Command, claimed responsibility for the attack.

But a spokesman in Beirut for el-Fatah, the largest of the commando groups, criticized the attack, asserting that it was contrary to commando policy to attack civilian targets, according to a dispatch from Beirut by the New York Times's Dana Adams Schmidt.

Today, Israel lodged a formal complaint about the ambush with the United Nations Security Council. Last Tuesday, Israel was condemned by the council for its armed attack into a corner of Lebanon the week before.

In its statement, the Popular Front, General Command, said its commandos had ambushed the bus with rocket fire at close quarters and had scored three direct hits. It estimated 50 persons killed or injured.

This is the same group which, on Feb. 21, first claimed, and later denied responsibility for an explosion aboard a Swiss airliner flying from Zurich to Israel, in which all 49 persons aboard were killed.

Later, supplementing its earlier announcement, the Popular Front, General Command, addressed to President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt a statement that its operations against the bus today were in reprisal for the Israeli attack on Bahr al-Bakar, in the Nile Delta, April 8, in which 36 persons, almost all children, were killed, and for "all the other Arab civilians" killed by the Israelis.

The armed struggle command in Amman, which attempts to coordinate commando announcements of the operations, came up with a different version of today's attack. It said that the Popular Front, General Command, had set up "electronically controlled rockets" on a military road to hit an Israeli military patrol. When a civilian bus came down this road, the rockets went off, the statement said.

Israel places full responsibility for the situation on the government of Lebanon and will not cease to demand from Lebanon that it exercise its authority to halt the acts of aggression from its territory and fulfill its obligations in returning a state of quiet to the area." Mrs. Meir said.

"So long as the government of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Israel Reports Air-Ground Raid on Egyptian Naval Base

TEL AVIV, May 22 (AP).—Israeli warplanes and ground raiders attacked military targets at Egypt's major naval base south of Suez on the Red Sea during the night, the military command announced today.

The Israelis hit Port Safage on Egypt's eastern shore, 97 miles south of Suez, and Sidi Barrani, the nearest Israeli-held point to the target, a spokesman said.

All Israeli forces returned safely, he added. The spokesman did not describe any of the "military objectives" nor did he give further details of the raid.

An Egyptian military spokesman in Cairo denied today Israeli claims that their commandos attacked Egyptian military installations along the Red Sea coast, United Press International reported.

[The spokesman said the Israeli claim "had no basis in fact."] The raid came six days after Israeli warplanes sank an Egyptian destroyer and a missile boat in the Red Sea, south of Suez.

In Retaliation. This action was in retaliation for the sinking of an Israeli fishing trawler by Egyptian missiles, the spokesman said.

Later, Israeli warplanes carried out another of their daily attacks on Egyptian military targets on the Suez Canal, the military command said. The planes returned safely from the 75-minute raid, the spokesman said.

[In Cairo the official Middle East News Agency announced that Israeli warplanes had attacked the Suez Canal from today while President Gamal Abdel Nasser was paying a visit to the front lines, United Press International reported.]

The agency said the president spent all day today with the troops stationed in the front lines. "It happened that while the

Agnew Assails 'Guardians of Destiny' in the Press

Attacks 'Hot, Wild Rhetoric' Over U.S. Move in Cambodia

and Hugh Sidney, of Life magazine.

Mr. Agnew said that a Washington Post editorial seemingly had questioned the President's sanity by referring to his Cambodian action as "irrational."

"For pure unbridled invective, you will have to look far to beat that of the excitable columnist," TV commentator and former ambassador to Finland, Carl T. Rowan, the Vice-President said.

Mr. Agnew said that Mr. Rowan had referred to him as "a dumb joke" and as "an aberration of history."

President Nixon was getting daily advice, some from inside the government, to instruct the Vice-President to tone down his speeches, Mr. Agnew said.

"The President has refused to curb my statements on behalf of this administration's policies, or to tell me what

words to use or what tone to take," Mr. Agnew told a Republican fund-raising meeting here.

Mr. Agnew said he would not cool his words until his critics lowered their voices. This, he said, he was sure they were unwilling to do.

The Vice-President directed most of his criticism towards The Washington Post and The New York Times, two of the country's most prominent liberal newspapers.

He called the Post's well known cartoonist, Herblock, "the master of sick invective" and complained that Mr. Reston "saw fit to equate me with Jerry Rubin as an extremist (and) did not bother to amplify on this comparison." (Mr. Rubin was one of the Chicago seven defendants tried for inciting riot at the 1968 Democratic convention.)

Mr. Agnew said this was in keeping with the irresponsibility that The New York Times managed to achieve on its editorial page.

The Vice-President quoted extensively from liberal press reaction to Mr. Nixon's announcement that he had extended the war to Cambodia, describing it as "a lot of wild, hot rhetoric."

He said it was nonsense to say he should choose his own words more carefully because he is Vice-President.

Mr. Agnew called for the removal of a small group of "hell-raisers" on college campuses and university staffs.

"It is my honest opinion that this hard core of faculty and students should be identified and dismissed from the otherwise healthy body of the college community lest they, like a cancer, destroy it," he said.

He also complained of "isolationists in the Senate, who seek at every turn to thwart the



James E. Allen Jr.

to take open issue with the President on Cambodia, gave as his reason the "disastrous effect on the education of young people in this country."

Mr. Allen, the first administration official of sub-cabinet rank to take open issue with the President on Cambodia, gave as his reason the "disastrous effect on the education of young people in this country."

His remarks came in response to a question at an informal exchange of views with about 200 Office of Education employees, a session that itself was born partly of rising discontent with administration policies.

The normally soft-spoken Mr. Allen, who has been criticized for knuckling under to the White House on key issues, also publicly declared his unhappiness with the administration's positions on school desegregation and education funds.

The commissioner, constantly rumored in recent months to be on the verge of resigning, was asked his views on Cambodia midway in the first of two sessions with the employees.

"My professional competence," he answered quietly, "does not include answers in this area. My opinion is only personal."

"But I find it very difficult to understand the rationale to move into Cambodia, or indeed, to continue the war in Vietnam."

The employees, silent during his earlier remarks, broke into almost a minute of sustained applause.

"Our concern," Mr. Allen said, "must be in dealing with the disastrous effects on the education of young people in this country."

Later, he deplored the violence that has "wrecked campuses since the Cambodian decision, and the

مكتبة الأصيل

Of Arab-Israeli Conflict

Cairo Says Soviet Pilots' Aid Means 'Beginning of the End'

By Raymond H. Anderson

CAIRO, May 22 (UPI)—A turning point has been reached in the Arab-Israeli conflict, with the war now in "the beginning of the end," Cairo's most authoritative editor declared today.

The new stage was reached April 18, wrote Mohammed Hassan Heykal, when eight MIG-21s took off to the air to intercept two Israeli Phantom jets heading toward Fayyum, a large oasis region about 50 miles southeast of Cairo. The Phantoms, warned by Israeli

radio controllers, retreated eastward at full speed, Mr. Heykal wrote in the newspaper Al-Ahram. Since then, the Israeli Air Force has desisted from deep-penetration raids against Egypt.

Mr. Heykal, recently appointed Minister of National Guidance, Cairo's chief information post, said that the recent bolstering of Egyptian air defenses by the Soviet Union had put an end to Israel's strategy of deep raids.

Israeli Blows

Therefore, he warned, the Egyptians must expect Israeli blows elsewhere, aimed at putting the Egyptians on the defensive and thwarting any major offensive action.

The most likely region for Israeli thrusts, Mr. Heykal said, is along the long stretch of Red Sea coastline. The Egyptians can counter the psychological effects of such raids, he wrote, by disclosing the facts, however unpleasant.

In a possible indication of what the Egyptians await in the way of Israeli action, Al-Ahram carried on its front page today a dispatch from New York asserting that the United States had authorized the sale to Israel of 130 Sikorsky SH-53 troop-carrying helicopters. Eight of the craft have already been delivered to Israel, the article reported.

A State Department spokesman said today there was no substance to the Egyptian report that the United States has agreed to deliver 130 helicopters to Israel. The New York Times reported from Washington.

[In Tel Aviv, Israeli military sources described as "utter nonsense" the report that the United States is providing Israel with troop-carrying helicopters. United Press International reported.]

Mr. Heykal cautioned that his remark about the conflict with Israel being in "the beginning of the end" did not necessarily mean that all-out war would come within weeks or even months.

Egypt's strategy, he indicated, will continue to be focused on the "war of attrition" undertaken a year ago to wear down the Israeli forces with artillery, commando raids and air strikes.

More in Cairo

CAIRO, May 22 (UPI)—Italy was told today it could play a role in persuading the United States to discontinue its support for Israel, diplomatic sources said.

The Egyptian statement was made by Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad during a three-hour conference with Italian Foreign Minister Aldo Moro, the sources added.

Mr. Moro arrived here last night for a three-day official visit, the first by an Italian foreign minister in six years.

He is expected to meet with Mr. Nasser and with Arab League Secretary General Abdel Khalek Hassaneh during his visit.

Eban Presses Nixon to Clear Sale of Jets

WASHINGTON, May 22 (UPI)—Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban met with President Nixon for 50 minutes today to press Israel's plea for more planes. The White House said that no decision had yet been reached.

"The purpose of the meeting today was to exchange views on the Middle East and not to communicate any decisions on the Israeli request," press secretary Ron Ziegler said.

Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania predicted yesterday that the request to buy jets would be granted. But Mr. Ziegler said that a study Mr. Nixon ordered three weeks ago on the relative military balance in the Middle East between Israel and its Arab neighbors had not yet been completed.

Mr. Eban was believed to have used the meeting with the President to press the Israeli position that an expanded role for Soviet pilots and technicians in the Middle East has substantially changed the military balance and created a new threat to Israel.

Copter Sale Denied

Mr. Ziegler was asked about a report by the Soviet news agency Tass, that the United States had agreed to sell 130 Sikorsky helicopters to Israel. He said that he had no such information.

At the State Department later, a spokesman said that the helicopter report was "without foundation."

Department spokesman Carl E. Barth said that in the past the United States had sold "a small number of helicopters to Israel." Other officials said that the number was seven.

Mr. Barth denied any agreement on any new sale.

State Department officials also denied reports that the proposed sale of more jet aircraft to Israel had become a major issue in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks between the United States and the Soviet Union in Vienna.

Arab Ambush of School Bus Kills 11 Israelis, Wounds 21

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Lebanon advocates its responsibility for what is done from its territory, for the death which is spread from this territory to Israeli settlements and their inhabitants, the state of Israel will fulfill its obligation and will defend its cities, its villages, its roads and its citizens with all necessary means," she said.

From the tracks leading away from the scene there appeared to have been eight men who laid the ambush. They escaped across the border into Lebanon, about 500 yards away.

From Israeli border positions 20 mortar shells were lobbed onto a ridge in Lebanon where the attackers were believed to have gone, setting the brush afire.

The Lebanese radio reported that Israel was shelling the adjacent Lebanese villages of Yaron and Benet Jabl today. The shelling killed 13 and wounded 32, the radio said. The Israeli Army spokesman would not comment on the charge. An Israeli reporter who was allowed to go to the scene of the ambush said Yaron was clearly visible from the scene of the ambush. The village looked deserted but intact, he said.

An Israeli Army officer, walking around the scene of the ambush, stepped on a land mine and had his left foot blown off.

Of the dead, eight were school children. Two were teachers, one of them a woman. The driver of

the bus was killed by the first projectile fired.

The road the bus traveled follows the border closely the day after the Yaron it goes so close that the barbed wire fence at the edge of no man's land can be reached from the road's soft shoulder.

A yellow, black-lettered sign on the fence reads in Arabic, Hebrew and English: "Danger. Stop. Frontier Ahead."

Most of the wounded were evacuated by helicopter to safety. Some were later transferred to Haifa.

Moshe Dayan, the Defense Minister, was among the military and political notables who went to the funeral. He went about among the bereaved, trying to console them.

"The Lebanese government that ran to the Security Council to complain against Israel..." Mr. Ailon said, "that Lebanese government that made an agreement with the terrorists, that government is responsible for this murderous crime."

Justice Marshall Better

WASHINGTON, May 23 (UPI)—Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall yesterday was reported "considerably improved" from a pneumonia attack. Doctors at Bethesda Naval Hospital said the 62-year-old justice's temperature was normal.



SALUTE TO POWER—A Cambodian peasant joins his hands in greeting to troops on a South Vietnamese tank.

U.K. Cricket Closes Tour By S. Africa

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popular in this country—there undoubtedly will be many who will resent the tour cancellation and government interference in sport.

Billy Griffith, the Cricket Council secretary, said that its members regretted the discourtesy to the South African team and deplored "the activities of those who, by the intimidation of individual cricketers and threats of violent disruption, have inflamed the whole issue."

In first deciding to go ahead with the tour, the council had tried to head off pressures for cancellation by saying it would not hold any future matches with South Africa unless its teams were selected on a multi-racial basis.

Apartment Defeat

Leaders of the anti-apartheid movement which planned the demonstrations said tonight that the cancellation "will be recognized in South Africa as a defeat for apartheid." They added it will be "welcomed by the majority of South Africans who live under race discrimination and will prove an inspiration in their continuing resistance to apartheid."

Conservative party backers of the South African team, organized as the "Support the '70 tour," accused Mr. Callaghan of using "strong-arm tactics." They said that "Mr. Wilson must take full blame" and that "this public support for the demonstrators makes the triumph of the campus bums a major election issue."

The decision was the second rebuff to South Africa within a week. Last Friday, it was expelled from the International Olympic Committee and thereby banned from competing in the Olympic Games.

South Africa: 'Unbelievable'

PORT ELIZABETH, South Africa, May 21 (AP)—The British government's call to cancel the tour is "unbelievable," Arthur Coy, senior member of the South African Cricket Board of Control, said today.

"It appears to admit the government's inability to contain threats of violence by minority groups and to protect guests," Mr. Coy said.

Apartment to Continue

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, May 22 (AP)—South African sports Minister Frank Waring indicated today that not even the cancellation of a scheduled South African cricket tour of Britain would make his country change its segregationist sports policies.

Mr. Waring issued a statement which seemed to cap the severance of cricket relations between South Africa and Britain on a national level.

Mr. Waring said: "Those people who believe we can satisfy our enemies by minor policy adaptations should take note of the words of Abdul Minty, secretary of the anti-apartheid movement, when he said, 'What concerns us most in South Africa is change of power, not just change of heart among a certain number of whites.'"

16 in Santo Domingo Seek Embassy Asylum

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, May 22 (AP)—Ten more Dominicans are seeking political asylum in the Mexican Embassy, raising to 16 the number that have sought refuge there since the presidential election Saturday.

All say they are being persecuted by police. The embassy classified them as "guests." Six men entered the embassy Tuesday, three of them provincial journalists.

FAUCHON

25 Place de la Madeleine at the grocery

SHERY YINEGAR at the Boutique

Only the best perfumes Here's one house we know you can count on 100%

Temple Fielding

West Germans 77% for Brandt Proposal to Stoph

(Continued from Page 1)

TUESINGEN, West Germany, May 22 (AP)—Seventy-seven percent of West German voters support the Brandt proposals of Chancellor Willy Brandt, the Wickert Public Opinion Institute said today.

Last night the institute put the following question to 799 West Germans of voting age: "German Democratic Republic Premier Willi Stoph demanded unconditional recognition of the GDR as a prerequisite for further arrangements."

"Chancellor Willy Brandt indicated international recognition (of the GDR) for a later date provided the other side is prepared to take measures that bring practical advantages to Germans in both parts of the country."

Which position do you favor?

The institute said 77 percent were in favor of Mr. Brandt's proposal, 14 percent for Mr. Stoph's demand for immediate recognition, and 9 percent gave no opinion.

Brandt Asks Stoph to Unbend At 3d Summit, Hinted for Fall

By David Binder

BONN, May 22 (UPI)—Chancellor Willy Brandt appealed today to the East German Communist leadership to show "a bit more goodwill and a little less legal formality" in its dealings with the West German government.

Mr. Brandt said that the East German premier, Willi Stoph, had "brought forth no new viewpoints" in his remarks at yesterday's summit meeting of the two German governments in Kassel, West Germany.

Then, noting his own 20-point proposal for starting treaty negotiations with East Germany, Mr. Brandt said: "The public in the West and the East will know how to differentiate in a sober view, as to who has been pursuing a stiff policy and who is helping mobilize in the direction of a European peace settlement."

Addressing a noontime news conference here, the chancellor said he and Mr. Stoph had agreed to meet again "at a later time."

No date has been set. However, a German Communist source predicted that the third summit meeting, following those in Erfurt and Kassel, would take place "in the late autumn."

Mr. Brandt mentioned the possibility of a meeting at "the end of this year or the beginning of next year."

The West German leader asserted that Premier Stoph had "polemicalized a lot" against West Germany at Kassel, but he also described him as a "calm and well-informed man."

In answer to a question, Mr. Brandt said he believed that the East German leadership feared closer relations with West Germany and therefore stuck to its demand of "internationally legal recognition" by Bonn as the "be-all and end-all" of its external policy.

He added his belief that Bonn's current political talks with Communist Poland and the Soviet Union were exercising a beneficial influence obliging the East Germans to continue conferring with West Germany.

The fact that he had succeeded in getting Mr. Stoph to agree to continuing the intra-German dialogue appeared to give Mr. Brandt considerable satisfaction. He was obviously in good spirits today.

The chancellor also suggested that East Germany had put itself in a peculiar and "illogical" position in the last few months by questioning the value of military

Laird Says South Vietnamese Are Free to Stay in Cambodia

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effort to reach a compromise with the White House.

Sen. John Sherman Cooper, one of the sponsors, had been carrying on discussions with ambassador to the President Bryce N. Harlow.

Concluding that White House failure to respond indicated a continuing impasse, the sponsors decided yesterday to move for a test vote after including the new language.

Today, Senate Republican whip Robert P. Griffin, of Michigan, who is leading the fight against the legislation, said that while the new language has improved the amendment he can not support it, because it still required the President to seek the approval of Congress in order to retain any troops in Cambodia after July 1 or to order new strikes against targets outside the current operation.

Sen. Griffin said this would tie the hands of the President and cast doubt on his constitutional powers as commander in chief.

The failure of Sen. Cooper and the White House to reach an agreement on compromise language makes almost inevitable a bitter Senate battle that will probably include a filibuster by administration supporters to block a vote on the amendment until after June 30.

Some Republican senators believe that such a delay until after American forces are withdrawn from Cambodia, assuming that U.S. troops are in fact withdrawn by then, will weaken support for the amendment.

However, such a filibuster could also result in the government's being cut off without any funds to continue the war in Vietnam.

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, of Montana, has indicated he might not let a conference for the Pentagon reach the floor if the Cooper amendment has not been acted upon. Without such a resolution the Defense Department would run out of money at the end of June.

Saigon Force In Cambodia Put at 40,000

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still believed to be located. Spokesmen would not disclose the number of bombers involved, but each plane can carry a bomb load of up to 30 tons.

Drive on Mekong

PHNOM PENH, May 22 (UPI)—Cambodian troops led by American-trained mercenaries bombarded the Mekong River town of Route Bet with mortars today and began an encircling movement against the 600-man North Vietnamese battalion holed up there, front dispatches reported.

Cambodian military sources said the South Vietnamese, sweeping west across Takeo and Kampot provinces in southern Cambodia, had killed more than 500 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong and captured an estimated 100 "suspects."

South Vietnamese helicopters and gunships terrorized the Viet Cong, who were caught in open country for the first time by sustained aerial attacks, the sources said.

The South Vietnamese said to have reached the port of Kep, on the Gulf of Thailand, 90 miles southwest of Phnom Penh.

U.S. Education Commissioner Criticizes Cambodia Action

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able to attend, but an aide read a prepared statement. Mr. Finch, in his remarks, endorsed the move into Cambodia.

Mr. Allen yesterday dealt directly with his differences with the White House and the repeated rumors that he will resign.

"I know what education was facing when I came," he said, "referring particularly to public unemployment with rising education costs and federal desegregation pressure."

"I intend to keep fighting for the things I stand for as long as there is some hope," he went on.

Mr. Allen made no secret of his disagreement with the White House "over the problems of desegregation, the policies in this field."

He said at one point that it has been his goal, behind the scenes, "to assure that partisan politics and vested interests do not control this issue." The White House has been accused of going slow on desegregation to win Southern political support.

Mr. Allen also acknowledged that an unspecified number of his proposed appointments to key jobs has been blocked by the White House for political reasons. There are nearly a dozen current vacancies in top jobs.

On the money issue he said that he has not been given "all the money we should have" even within the tight current budget. He promised a determined effort to win increases in the fiscal 1972 budget now in preparation.

The White House had no comment on any of Mr. Allen's remarks.

Mr. Finch, who became ill an hour-and-a-half earlier, was unavailable.

Fueled by Stories of 'Barbarism'

Cambodian Opinion Swings Against Saigon Army Presence

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, May 22 (UPI)—Cambodian public opinion is beginning to swing massively against the continued presence of South Vietnamese troops here.

Fueled by reports of abuses against Cambodian civilians, the disenchantment was reflected in a series of interviews today with highly placed Cambodians who were critical of the Saigon Army presence in Cambodia, the South Vietnamese military.

Premier Lon Nol announced over the radio that martial law would be applied in Cambodia as of June 1. Henry Kamm of the New York Times reported. The premier explained the delayed declaration of martial law, issued two months after the outbreak of fighting, by charging that there were persons who were "producers" who did not participate in "national activities" those who retreat in battle and those who leave their posts.

[In another declaration, to be issued in the form of an order of the day, Lon Nol issued his government's first stern warning that those who do harm to members of the Vietnamese minority will be punished in the most severe way.

"We now have two invasions being conducted in Cambodia, the North Vietnamese and the South Vietnamese," remarked Nuon Khoun, chief of the government's Information and Propaganda Service.

Weak but Peaceful

"We are all very anxious about this and it is very important that people realize it in the United States."

"Cambodia is weak but we want to live in peace in the small amount of territory we have left. The Vietnamese are expansionist and we fear that if this continues, Cambodia will disappear, though we would die before this happens," Mr. Khoun said.

Another Cambodian official referred to a recent Washington background statement by a high White House spokesman asserting that the United States does not want to see Cambodia become a province of South Vietnam.

"Can we regard this as a guarantee that the South Vietnamese will be withdrawn?" the official said.

Journal typewritten statement severely criticizing the behavior of South Vietnamese troops was briefly available for distribution yesterday at the Cambodian Army Information Service but was mysteriously withdrawn. "Americans," it said in French, "withdraw quickly the South Vietnamese Army from Cambodian territory. The Vietnamese soldiers have committed inhuman acts against the Cambodian population: pillage, violation of women, arson, massacre of children and women. Now they do not want to leave our territory despite the complaints of the population. Americans, you are responsible for these barbarous acts of the South Vietnamese."

The state of affairs in Neak Loung, a Mekong River town, illustrates the dilemma in which the Cambodians now find themselves, caught between the unpopularity of the Saigon Army and the South Vietnamese. A large number of the Cambodian residents here are vacant. Their occupants have fled two successive waves of invaders: first the Viet Cong, who occupied the town for a week until March 7, and then the South Vietnamese, who swept it afterwards.

The head of a Cambodian household asked with a grimace some South Vietnamese "have been taking radios, chickens, ducks and rice from the village. They have raped girls in our village. Who is to complain to?"

"When the Viet Cong were here they took a few political prisoners who worked for the government and they know what happened to them," he said. "I know from the Viet Cong that they were with American soldiers, although in Vietnamese and I didn't understand it. But they left our house and our women alone. They took the rice from the town's depot. To tell you the truth, the South Vietnamese made more trouble for us than the Viet Cong."

Already, newspapers, almost of them hostile to the government, are asking why South Vietnam should be keeping up the war regime with military support. It is herding Vietnamese into concentration camps, depriving a 17-hour curfew on them.

Mr. Deth, a prominent politician with a doctorate in public law from Harvard University, spoke reporters during a tour of refugee camps and a refugee center in Dong Tam, about 100 miles from Mekong delta, and at Tay Ninh, 40 miles northwest of Saigon. Mr. Deth, who commands the III Corps, met with Mr. Dan and spoke to reporters at Tay Ninh, operational headquarters.

The majority of refugees, Dan said, felt the same story: police came, put them in concentration camps and took their ships. The Vietnamese Navy has picked them up. (Some refugees, he said, others, those with no place.)

At a time when South Vietnam is supporting the Lon Nol government in Phnom Penh with an expeditionary force more numerous than the Cambodian Army, Mr. Dan said, Saigon is determined to stop what he termed "discrimination against Vietnamese" of whom have been Cambodian citizens.

"To my knowledge," Mr. Dan said, "no other community is being driven from Cambodia, not even Chinese (who also number in millions), in spite of the fact China has recognized the Sihanouk government in exile."

Mr. Deth, who is a member of the Cambodian National Assembly, said that the Vietnamese Navy has made no plans to make no plans to take up the refugee issue. Cambodian Foreign Minister Sam Rainsy when he visits Saigon probably next week.

Refugees Stranded

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, May 22 (UPI)—The government's decision to evacuate or refugees of the Mekong River leaves 70,000 Vietnamese stranded in assembly camps in the Cambodian capital.

The families in the camps, schools, seminars and Cal hospices that serve as camps for the most part, sold belongings at minimal prices to sustain them while they waited the boats that were to take them to Vietnam. "They have their jobs."

Indications from the Cambodian side were that the Cambodians had not been informed of the need half in the evacuation process and were at a loss as to how to deal with the resulting situation.

Only a minority of those in camps still have a home to return to. Their homes have been occupied by squatters, in a case, burned and, in some, occupied by troops.

Agnew Blast At Newsmen

(Continued from Page 1)

President's efforts to conduct this country's involvement in Vietnam, Mr. Agnew said, will prevent that part of the world from falling to Communist aggression.

Representative Atmosphere

WASHINGTON, May 22 (UPI)—Washington Post publisher Katherine Graham charged today that the Nixon administration has created a representative atmosphere potentially more dangerous than during the era of the late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy.

But she said she saw signs of a gentler mood in the performance of high government officials since President Nixon's decision to send troops into Cambodia.

Mrs. Graham made her remarks before Vice-President Agnew's speech at a Republican event in Houston.

"Recent events are, at least, encouragingly ambiguous," Mrs. Graham said in a speech before the American Jewish Congress here. "They (top officials) have met with the young, they have lowered their voices."

Yet, even recalling the "ugly bitterness" of the McCarthy era, Mrs. Graham said, she would still rank it "less potentially dangerous than the present."

WEATHER

ALABAMA	10	Sunny
ALASKA	21	70
ARIZONA	21	70
ARKANSAS	16	51
CALIFORNIA	22	72
CONNECTICUT	20	65
DELAWARE	20	65
FLORIDA	21	70
GEORGIA	21	70
ILLINOIS	11	52
INDIANA	14	57
IOWA	10	50
KANSAS	21	70
KENTUCKY	14	57
LOUISIANA	21	70
MAINE	10	50
MARYLAND	21	70
MASSACHUSETTS	10	50
MICHIGAN	21	70
MINNESOTA	10	50
MISSISSIPPI	21	70
MISSOURI	21	70
MONTANA	10	50
NEBRASKA	21	70
NEVADA	21	70
NEW HAMPSHIRE	10	50
NEW JERSEY	21	70
NEW YORK	10	50
NORTH CAROLINA	21	70
NORTH DAKOTA	10	50
OHIO	21	70
OKLAHOMA	21	70
OREGON	21	70
PENNSYLVANIA	21	70
RHODE ISLAND	10	50
SOUTH CAROLINA	21	70
SOUTH DAKOTA	10	50
TENNESSEE	21	70
TEXAS	21	70
UTAH	21	70
Vermont	10	50
VIRGINIA	21	70
WASHINGTON	21	70
WEST VIRGINIA	10	50
WISCONSIN	21	70
WYOMING	10	50

The most famous producer of diamonds in the world. **HARRY** Each stone is cut in **WINSTON** his own workshop, and the choice 29 avenue Montaigne, Paris, is unlimited. It is **Balzac 69-07** also in his own workshop that these precious stones are transformed into exclusive creations, justifying the slogan: "from the mine to the jewel".

FAUCHON

25 Place de la Madeleine at the grocery

SHERY YINEGAR at the Boutique

Only the best perfumes Here's one house we know you can count on 100%

Temple Fielding

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR

4 SUN BATHING, PARIS - OPEN 7:30 PM

JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER

"HANK BOO DOO NOO" OR "DOO BOO MEWLEAT" LOSES OF THE MIST, LIONS.

0,000 to Turn In Cards Students From 90 Colleges Organize Anti-Draft Drive

By Karl E. Meyer

WINSTON, N.J., May 22 (UPI)—A full awareness that they are risking legal prosecution, anti-draft students from 90 colleges yesterday called for open resistance to the Selective Service, beginning with National Anti-Draft Day on June 10.

On the same day the students began gathering signatures on anti-draft pledges in which

Cuba Fires Off Stiff Note to Switzerland

HAVANA, May 22 (AP)—Cuba has a sharp note to Switzerland, the radio reported today, protesting Sunday's demonstration against the two nations in indirect result of the kidnapping of 11 Cuban fishermen by Swiss sailors.

Another aftermath of the incident, the Miami-monitored press said, Reuters correspondent Andrew Tarnowski has left Cuba.

Foreign Minister Raul Roa replied to Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Graber's note protesting the Cuban demonstration in the waters of the Swiss Embassy in Havana over the fishermen's capture. The embassy handles matters regarding the United States, but does not maintain relations with Cuba.

Graber's note suggested that the Minister Fidel Castro staged demonstrations to divert attention from his failure to reach a \$100-million sugar harvest on time he had staked the honor of revolution.

Swiss "Imperialists" R. Roa said in his reply, directed to Swiss Ambassador Alfred Hill, that Switzerland "has said the same attitude and taken the same language as the imperialists and their agents."

He charged that Graber "insisted that the spontaneous invasion of our people over the small kidnapping of 11 Cuban fishermen by a band of counter-revolutionaries in the service of Yankee Central Intelligence is a red herring to cover up their troubles."

Reuters radio reported that Graber's correspondent left yesterday, Mr. Castro told him in a speech Wednesday that he was making the same "invasion" in news reports.

11 Fishermen Released The 11 captured fishermen were freed by the anti-Castro group, the 66, after the U.S. government expressed displeasure over the incident.

During four days of demonstrations two Swiss diplomats were urged to leave the embassy. Cuba released its ambassador from Switzerland.

Tarnowski's departure leaves French Press Agency correspondent as the only Western man in Cuba. The Associated Press and United Press International representatives were expelled six months ago.

Reuters Man to Mexico WASHINGTON, May 22 (Reuters)—The U.S. State Department today announced that Andrew Tarnowski, a Mexico City after two sub-urbanists against him by Fidel Castro.

A nationally televised speech night Mr. Castro accused the correspondent of being a "spy," a "bandit," and a "spy" of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. The Cuban leader's similar accusations in a dispatch that apparently said Mr. Castro's "spy" was concerned with anti-U.S. propaganda.

Mr. Castro charged it suggested the demonstrations were fully organized to distract attention from Cuban economic problems, particularly the poor harvest.

S. Third Party
ill Considered
McCarthy

MINNEAPOLIS, May 22 (UPI)—Senator J. Edgar McCarthy yesterday said he is still considering a political party in 1970 or 1972.

McCarthy, Democrat, was asked to read a letter to the editor of a Minneapolis paper from the steps of Northrop Auditorium at the University of Minnesota. He changed about reading poetry he had written about recent developments in Asia.

McCarthy has said he will campaign as a Democrat for election to his Senate seat this year. He hinted again yesterday that he may run on a third ticket in a future election.

He excluded the possibility of an party in 1970 or 1972, the committee for the Democratic nomination said.

McCarthy accused President Nixon of doing "what five past presidents" in Southeast Asia in the name of "moral responsibility" of his office and the U.S. policy in the area.

Police Stand By in Jackson
As Mourners Honor Negro

JACKSON, Miss., May 22 (AP)—Mourners filed past the casket of a slain Negro youth today while 1,500 National Guardsmen and highway patrolmen stood by to enforce city police if needed at Jackson State College, where the youth was killed.

The body of James Earl Green, 21, was taken from a funeral home to the Negro Masonic Temple late this morning while dozens waited to file past the flower-laden open casket.

Civil rights and political leaders were expected at the afternoon services for Mr. Green, one of two blacks shot to death by police in a riot at a college dormitory last night.

Gov. John Bell Williams told a statewide television audience last night that he would tolerate no more "mob violence" and said he had 10,000 more Guardsmen on call in the event of trouble.

Charles Evers, a Negro civil rights leader and mayor of Fayetteville, urged black businessmen throughout Mississippi to close stores and suspend services for Mr. Green.

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A hot sun proved to be their worst enemy.

As the march reached the outskirts of Forsyth, its ranks of blacks swelled by 35 white students from Western College for women, two leaders added to the tension.

A white driver in a white mini-side-swept two marchers guiding the march wagon after several passes at the march. The Georgia state

MIT to Discontinue
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House Adds Cost-of-Living Tie,
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WASHINGTON, May 22 (UPI)—The House yesterday voted a 5 percent increase in Social Security benefits effective next Jan. 1, and added a provision for automatic cost-of-living increases in the future. The bill would increase by \$3.9 billion all Social Security outlays next year.

The automatic increase, requested by the administration but rejected by the Ways and Means Committee, was approved 333 to 144. It provides that, beginning in 1972, in any year that living costs rise more than 3 percent Social Security benefits would go up by the same amount. The wage base on which payroll taxes are collected would also be increased by amounts needed to keep the Social Security fund in balance.

The House then passed the overall bill 343 to 82, and sent it to the Senate, where the increase of 5 percent is expected to be received favorably and possibly raised further.

The 5 percent increase would mean extra payments of \$1.7 billion next year to 26.2 million beneficiaries. The increase is the wage base would be increased so that workers would pay a tax on the first \$9,000 of wages a year, instead of \$7,800 a year. The maximum tax for employers and employees, alike, would go up from 3.74 to 4.4 percent.

If living costs continue to rise at the recent rate of about 6 percent, the 5 percent increase in payments means retired persons will fall behind in the inflation race. Benefits were last increased 15 percent, effective the first of this year. This gave them a slight lead over cost rises since the previous benefit increase, two years earlier.

The increase would mean that a retired single person now receiving \$101.70 a month would get \$106.80. A retired man and wife receiving \$152.60 would get \$160.20.

Widely Used
Diabetic Pill
Under Review

U.S. Study Concerned
By High Death Rate

By Morton Mintz

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The study, which the manufacturer and some researchers challenge, suggests, on a mathematical basis, that at least 8,000 users of the drug die prematurely every year in the United States alone.

The drug is tolbutamide. An estimated 800,000 Americans take it every day to control blood sugar. In 1956 the Upjohn Co. marketed tolbutamide under the trade name Orinase. Its 1969 sales of about \$50 million amounted to 54 percent of the oral anti-diabetic market in the United States. Other producers sell the drug under other names elsewhere in the world.

Twelve university medical schools, plus the University of Maryland at Baltimore, did the study, now in its tenth year, financed by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases (NIAMD).

The scientists who made the study have been keeping the Food and Drug Administration, the institute—which had no immediate comment—and Upjohn abreast of their work.

The results, which astonished and dismayed participating scientists, are to be presented to the June 14 annual meeting of the American Diabetes Association in St. Louis.

During the initial three years of testing, death rates were roughly equal among patients receiving tolbutamide, insulin, or no treatment. Patients who were randomly assigned to one of four groups—those given tolbutamide, those given a fixed amount of insulin, those given a varying dosage of insulin, and those given a placebo, or fake pill.

After three years, however, mortality in tolbutamide patients increased sharply. The reasons why are not clear. At the end of an eight-year period, death rates from diseases of the heart and bloodways were 2 1/3 times as high in the tolbutamide group (12.7 percent) as in the placebo group (4.9 percent). These diseases accounted for 61 of the total of 69 deaths that occurred among the total of 233 men and women patients.

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WELCOMED ABOARD—David and Julie Eisenhower welcome Mike Lindhurst to the yacht Sequoia, in Washington, before accompanying a group of wounded Vietnam veterans on a cruise along the Potomac River.

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Mitchell Bids U.S. Lawmen Keep Cool in Mob Situations

By John P. MacKenzie

NEW YORK, May 22 (UPI)—U.S. Attorney General John N. Mitchell yesterday called on police and National Guard men to "keep their cool" under the pressure of civil strife and use only the minimum force necessary to maintain order.

Mr. Mitchell, who has directed several utterances against society's "disorderly elements," gave the advice in a statement announcing "highest priority" federal investigations of recent shootings at Augusta, Ga., at Jackson State College in Mississippi and Kent State University in Ohio.

The attorney general announced the investigations, all under the personal supervision of Assistant Attorney General J. Lee Leonard, shortly after an ad-hoc investigating committee led by Sen. Birch Bayh (D., Ind.) and Walter F. Mondale (D., Minn.) urged Mr. Mitchell to convene a federal grand jury in Jackson, Miss.

Mr. Mitchell's statement said his Justice Department was "prepared to take appropriate action" in its investigations of "legal process" developed in "order to develop all of the evidence." The term "legal process" is usually associated with the orders of a grand jury to summon witnesses and compel them to produce evidence.

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No More Cambodias

The firmness with which senators of both parties are resisting efforts to kill or cripple the Cooper-Church amendment on Cambodia is encouraging evidence of a new determination in Congress to restore the constitutional balance in reaching vital decisions on war and peace.

The proposal to bar funding of American troops in Cambodia after June 30 does not infringe on the President's constitutional power to command the armed forces in the nation's defense. It does reassert the long-eroded constitutional prerogatives of Congress to participate in foreign policy and defense decisions, which President Nixon ignored when he unilaterally ordered American troops into Cambodia.

An aroused public opinion, to which Congress is at last responding, already has prompted the President to make an open commitment to terminate his Cambodian adventure by June 30. The Cooper-Church amendment would enable Congress to share responsibility for this important decision, as it should under the American constitutional system, and would give it the reassuring force of law.

The measure does not interfere with the military operations now under way. Nor does it bar any important actions in the future that the President himself has not already foreclosed. It does not prohibit limited arms aid to the Cambodian forces nor air interdiction of Communist supply lines through Cambodia to South Vietnam. Nor—despite some congressional misgivings

on this point—does it rule out future American air and logistical support to South Vietnamese units in Cambodia, although Mr. Nixon has pledged himself to halt the current support operations by June 30.

There is no need, despite administration urging, for the amendment to restate the President's power to take action to protect American forces in the field should they be in imminent danger of attack. Congress cannot restrict this power. What Congress seeks to prevent is the use of this power as a pretext for military operations of wider scope undertaken without consultation with the nation's elected legislators.

Essentially, the Cooper-Church proposal is a warning shot across the bows that says: "No more Cambodias!" It does not create a constitutional crisis, but implies that the President could precipitate one if he again widens the war or reverses American disengagement from Vietnam without congressional agreement. The administration argument that the amendment would impair the President's credibility in dealing with the Communists is unpersuasive. The way to assure presidential credibility is to gain congressional support by treating Congress as a partner in decisions on peace and war. Acceptance of the Cooper-Church amendment would be a useful step in that direction. But whether the administration accepts it or not, the Senate can best serve the national interest now by pressing ahead with its enactment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

New Era for the House?

Belated though it is, Speaker McCormack's decision to retire at the end of his present term does him credit. He has chosen to end his long public career gracefully instead of risking a bruising fight at the age of nearly 79 both for his seat in Massachusetts and his leadership of the House. Two former Republican leaders in the House, Joseph W. Martin Jr. and Charles A. Halleck, could have testified to the bitterness of being pushed out after having lingered too long.

As he bows out after 42 years in the House and the longest service in the speakership, save only that of his predecessor, Sam Rayburn, Rep. McCormack is entitled to commendation for his devotion to duty and his fairness as a presiding officer. Trained in the politics of the old school, he manifested a good deal of skill in holding the diverse Democratic factions in the House together. He has the respect of his colleagues, his constituents and many of his countrymen.

Yet it must be acknowledged that, especially in recent years, he has loosened his hold upon the political realities. As majority leader in the days of the New Deal, he was passionately devoted to Franklin D. Roosevelt's programs. In the Sixties and Seventies, however, this son of a Boston bricklayer has been less alert to the political and social currents that have been swirling through Washington and the country. We surmise that his stature in history would have been enhanced if he had stepped down some years ago before the shabby misuse of the speaker's office by Martin Swelg and Nathan Voloshin spotlighted his laxity and some of his colleagues felt a powerful urge to displace him.

It appears to be pretty well settled that, if the Democrats again win control of the House in November, the speakership will go to Majority Leader Carl Albert, who has the support of virtually all the other potential candidates. But this does not necessarily mean a projection of the McCormack-Albert policies in the new House. There seems to be a substantial demand for a younger and more energetic legislator in the majority leadership, and if this demand is satisfied the chief burden of pulling the majority in the House together may fall upon the No. 2 man.

Fortunately, there are a number of able and seasoned representatives in their middle years who would be equal to the task. But the scope of the job should not be minimized. The truth is that the House has coasted along in a routine and tradition-crusted fashion for so long that a major shakeup will be necessary to bring it abreast of the Seventies. No one should suppose, for example, that the withdrawal of the aged speaker will of itself break the deadening hold of the seniority system on the House. A persistent fight under able leadership and with the support of all the younger and more alert House members will be necessary if the power structure is to be reshaped so as to reflect the will of the majority.

All that can be said at the moment is that a door to modernization of the House has been opened. If a majority is disposed, it can take advantage of the opportunity to make the House once more the vital force in shaping governmental policy that it has often been in the past.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

German Summit

Even without the deplorable incidents in Kassel, even without the provocatively pointed opening statement by Premier Willy Stoph, the course of the second German summit meeting would hardly have raised expectations for an understanding—however modest. The East Berlin negotiating partner reacted to the attempt by the federal government to act flexibly and to explain its ideas about principles and treaty elements with doctrinaire and accusing polemics which went beyond what was offered in Erfurt.

—From Sueddeutsche Zeitung (Munich).

French Reds

The French Communist party is in serious trouble and its chances of playing a leading role in French politics seem to be disappearing. It can only exert a real influence above the municipal or union level in alliance with the non-Communist left. It emerged from its cold war isolation in 1965, in the presidential elections, and in spite of the disappointments and mutual recriminations that followed the events of 1968, there remained a real prospect of the left working together against the majority. An internal party row has now blown up into a

public and damaging debate on the party's attitude toward the invasion of Czechoslovakia, on its relations with the Russians, and on the sincerity of its democratic pretensions. The debate has revived all the latent hostility to Communism of French Socialists and Radicals—and, of course, confirmed the far left in its opinion, enunciated two years ago by Daniel Cohn-Bendit, that the French Communist party was so much Stalinist cum.

—From the Times (London).

The Nixon Budget

President Nixon and his advisers are certainly aware of the dangers of a hasty budget-balancing approach. They may well want to use the deficit scare simply as a way of getting fresh taxes through Congress which will be required to meet expenditures in normal nonrecession years later in the 1970s.

If Congress did vote higher taxes, there is no doubt that the Federal Reserve would offset the restrictive effect by easier money. All the same, President Nixon has not helped public understanding by the way in which he has made such a psychological fetish of the balanced budget.

—From the Financial Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 23, 1895

BERLIN—It is now generally understood here that Russia will claim the fruits of Japanese victories by demanding a protectorate over Korea. It is true that no official demand to this effect has yet been made, but there is no hiding the fact that the Russian press, certainly on orders, is seriously preparing European public opinion for this eventuality. On another note, it is with great sadness that we report the death of the well-known composer Franz von Suppe, yesterday in Vienna. He was seventy-five years of age.

Fifty Years Ago

May 23, 1920

WASHINGTON—Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador, addressing the National Conference on Education, declared that it was important to analyze the color of the education because it forecasts the national policy a decade hence. "Education in England," he said, "is anti-militaristic and is new and always has been intensely friendly to the United States. It is almost too sentimental about you and presents America so favorably as to be almost to misrepresent you." There was laughter, applause and a round of "huzzas" here.



'How About a Bold Move to Reach Dissenters—Like if We Were to Open Direct Talks With Members of Our Administration?'

The Cambodian Payoff

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON—First, some facts:

• The South Vietnamese and U.S. troops in Cambodia have taken above 10,000 individual and crew-served weapons—or about two years of resupply for all the 101 enemy battalions in the southern half of South Vietnam.

• They have also taken above 115 million rounds of rifle and machine-gun ammunition—or about a year and a half's supply for all these enemy battalions in III and IV Corps.

• Of rocket, mortar and recoilless-rifle rounds, they have taken well above 50,000—or enough for about 6,000 of the little attacks by which the enemy customarily reports as great enemy "offensives" when they are bunched together in a "high point." By the standards of the high points of the last six months, the North Vietnamese have therefore lost the essential ingredients for over eight years of these pseudo-offensives.

• Some 7,000 enemy troops have also been killed, and 1,731 have been taken prisoner, against negligible U.S. losses and quite small South Vietnamese losses. In numbers, the enemy losses are nearly equivalent to the whole of one of the three North Vietnamese divisions Hanoi had stationed in the Cambodian sanctuaries.

To these remarkable totals, far more could be added. But there is enough here, first of all, to prove that President Nixon's courageous gamble in Cambodia is currently being as grossly misrepresented as the enemy's desperate offensive at Tet, in 1968. One case is in fact the reverse of the other.

Tet was initially portrayed as a gigantic disaster for the U.S. and its allies. In the outcome, it proved to be a gigantic disaster for Hanoi. As to the Cambodian gamble, although the final outcome must be awaited, it is currently being portrayed as a sad failure. Yet on the basis of the results to date, it promises to be the most brilliant feat of U.S. arms since the Inchon landing in Korea.

Almost better still, it promises to be a brilliant feat of South Vietnamese arms. Here there is another irony. The same disaster-mongers who misrepresented Tet and are now misrepresenting Cam-

bodia used to have an easy way of spending a dull day. On such days, they would describe the cowardice and incompetence of the South Vietnamese 26th Division.

In the present offensive, this was the point division, and its officers and men have fought with conspicuous courage and efficiency. But so far as one knows, none of the disaster-mongers has made a public apology to the ARVN 26th, or indeed to any of the other South Vietnamese troops who have been doing equally well. Yet the general exclamation of ARVN's performance in Cambodia again ought to be news by any standard, especially in view of the President's Vietnamization program.

There are some pretty ugly things one is tempted to say about all this. But it is perhaps better to examine the reasons the Cambodian gamble now has such tremendous promise.

It will no doubt come as news to many senators, but the fact is that even the enemy's troops really cannot go on fighting without guns and ammunition. In Cambodia, we have now scooped up all the guns and ammunition and many other things that were destined to nourish the enemy's war in III and IV Corps for much more than a year.

Unless Hanoi can perform miracles of resupply, therefore, the war in the lower half of South Vietnam should now begin to wither away by stages. Genuine miracles will be needed to avert this result, moreover, because there is no doubt, any longer, that virtually all the supply for III and IV Corps has been coming by sea, through the Cambodian ports, for a very long time.

Allied Blockade

This is proved by the labels in the caches in the sanctuaries; and this lends enormous significance to another crucial fact. The President's gamble has decisively closed the Cambodian ports to the enemy, and it can be fairly predicted they will be kept closed, no matter what happens.

No increase of effort on the Laos trails can possibly compensate the enemy for the loss of Sihanoukville. This loss, in fact, should be even more upsetting to the Hanoi war-planners than their loss of far more than a year's

supply for their units in III and IV Corps.

The North Vietnamese troops in Cambodia, finally, have been giving every sign of desperate disorganization, to the point of repeated disobedience of the anguished orders of the high command. Despite further misrepresentation of this, moreover, there is no shadow of a present threat to Phnom Penh.

But the future of the Lon Nol government at Phnom Penh remains the uncertain factor. This is what makes it needful to wait and see whether the Cambodian gamble will finally fulfill all of its present promise.

WASHINGTON—Now, that Speaker McCormack of Representatives and the House of Representatives has announced his retirement, the Democratic party has a problem and an opportunity. As the party in opposition, it has been howling at the Nixon administration to change with the changing times, and now it has a chance to change itself.

Speaker McCormack as a person has never really been the same here. He is a good man in a hard trade. He was born in 1891, during the administration of Benjamin Harrison, when the population of the United States was 64,361,000. Outside the upper and the radio, which was patented in the year of his birth, he is the most durable article of this throw-away age, but the question now is not how he managed to stay the course, but whether the Democrats propose to carry on the same old McCormack system of seniority.

The first part of the answer is that they are going to follow the same system. Just as John McCormack followed Sam Rayburn to the speakership, so Carl Albert of Oklahoma, the majority leader, now has the votes to succeed McCormack.

Albert should not be underestimated. He is an intelligent man of integrity. He is 64, he has had a heart attack and he presided without distinction over the disastrous Democratic presidential nominating convention of 1968 in Chicago. But he has the support of Speaker McCormack and nobody else has the stature to defeat him.

More Relevant

Accordingly, the changing of the guard in the House will be seen by most people, not as a major change, but as a continuation of the same old, same old system. This, however, will not be entirely accurate. Carl Albert is much more relevant to the major problems of the country than Speaker McCormack, and the real battle is coming, not on who will replace McCormack as speaker, but who will replace Albert as Democratic leader of the House.

The key figure here is Daniel Rostenkowski of Illinois, chairman of the House Democratic caucus, who has the support of Mayor Daley of Chicago and most of the Democratic party committee chairmen from the South. If this Daley-Rostenkowski puts Rostenkowski in the majority leadership, then it will be clear that the old guard of the party has won again. This coalition is against strong speakers of the House like Henry Clay of Kentucky, Thomas Brackett Reed of Maine, Sam Rayburn of Texas and others like Clark, Underwood and Longworth.

President Nixon Or President Thieu?

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—Through all the years of war and frustrated negotiation and plans for American withdrawal, there has been one central question for the United States in Vietnam: To what extent would we be committed to the objectives of the Saigon government?

Successive American presidents have tried to limit the commitment, to loosen the connection with Gen. Thieu and Marshal Ky. And so, inevitably they have been outmaneuvered by those two street figures and their clique of American diplomats, generals and hawkish advisers. The Cambodian adventure, as it unfolds day after day, shows with rare clarity how the process works.

In making his original decision, over the doubts of his closest civilian security advisers, President Nixon was evidently influenced to a major degree by the desire of the Thieu-Ky government to take advantage of the changed political situation in Cambodia. Supporting that desire were the American generals and the U.S. Ambassador in Saigon, William P. Sullivan, who operates much of the time as a lobbyist for Thieu.

Nixon told the American people that it would be a short, sharp operation, limited in objective and duration. Presumably he meant that. But with that glorious contempt for its great partner—that is Saigon's trademark, the South Vietnamese have just made plain that they intend to pay no attention to such notions. "A silly argument of silly people" was Ky's phrase for the idea that his troops should withdraw from Cambodia by June 30 or any other viable date.

Totally Dependent

The brazen quality of such remarks might lead some innocent to think that South Vietnam was the dominant partner in this war effort. In fact, it is a tiny tail wagging the dog. The United States supplies not only much of the ground strength and most of the military support in the war but the money for most of the South Vietnamese budget. As a correspondent of the Financial Times of London observed recently, South Vietnam, despite "delusions of independence," remains "totally dependent on the U.S."

In this situation, it may be useful to remind ourselves once in a while who Thieu and Ky are and what they represent. Why are they entitled to "automatic" American support?

President Thieu and Vice-President Ky won those jobs in an election in which it was a crime to advocate what is the stated object of American policy in Vietnam—a political settlement with the other side. They represent, at best, small, if powerful, segments

of South Vietnamese society divorced from the peasant in the upper middle-class, imperial and export, army colonies, some generals, black-market dealers. They make no pretense of democracy. They have not even, to attract broader popular support, the runner-up in their election, Nguyen Khanh, in a military court imprisoned. Nguyen Khanh, a member of the National Assembly, for an island operation, done with American knowledge, an appellate court found the trial procedure illegal. Thieu has indicated he will not let that decision help Khanh. A British Broadcasting Corporation correspondent in Saigon has just said that he found Thieu's return to Saigon a few months' absence and a few months' absence along more or less the same. A few more newspaper-aided by the Thieu-Ky cronies, a few more students ingenuously in the course making voluntary confessions of a black-market in currency in fact, a fairly normal South Vietnamese situation.

Playing on Fears

How do such people manage to twist the tail of the greatest power on earth? By playing on the fears of men like Thieu and Ky, who know policy will prove a disaster and on the concern of American politicians about a right-wing backlash at home. Let us down, it says, and South Vietnam will collapse; then you Americans will be the political price.

If the United States is going to withdraw, to a group of men whose history in conducting the war and thus preserving their power, Cambodia is the time and place to do it. For the South Vietnamese cannot effectively make Cambodia a permanent new theater of the war without our help—without American advisers, air support and equipment.

The alternative to saying no, then, is to do the exact opposite of Nixon's pledge: to spread the war into Cambodia and a general struggle for power as it is in Vietnam proper, not a brief nuisance raid to destroy enemy supply and bases.

But there is something else involved, and that is the integrity of the American political process. Richard Nixon is much concerned about the power of the American presidency. The way to preserve that office is to show that it is Thieu, not Ky, who is the more American, money will have to spend before compromise understands that—how many more American lives, how much more destruction of American society?

Are the Democrats Serious?

By James Reston

The weaker the Democrats and the majority leader, the stronger the conservative Democratic committee chairmen, who have exercised decisive control under Speaker McCormack.

Out of the Fight

There will, however, be a free-for-all for the Democratic majority leadership post. Carl Albert has committed himself privately to keep out of it, and let the members of the Democratic party choose their own skipper and the young liberal and urban Democrats in the House are determined to take him at his word.

They are trying to beat Rostenkowski and the Daley-Dixie coalition by backing Rep. James G. Thompson of Michigan, Rep. Morris K. Udall of Arizona, Edward P. Boland of Massachusetts, and the most outspoken critic of the old guard system, Rep. Richard Bolling of Missouri.

Rep. Hale Boggs of Louisiana, the Democratic Whip, is also a candidate, but the question is whether the opponents of the old guard can get together on one man who can beat Rostenkowski.

Either way, the Democratic party is not going to come out of this struggle over the House leadership looking like the party of innovation and change. But there will actually be an important change if Albert replaces McCormack.

mask and the young liberals combine to defeat Rostenkowski.

For, with Carl Albert agreeing to stand aside and let the House Democrats choose their own majority leader, there will be an astonishing change. The Democrats in the House will actually be experimenting with democracy, and they beat the old guard committee chairman on this issue. It will not be long before they are challenging the whole seniority system in the House committees.

Accordingly, it would not be accurate or fair to assume that the promotion of Carl Albert to the speakership of the House would be a triumph of the old guard. Albert is a much more intelligent and influential man than John McCormack, and much more in touch with the Democratic members of the House. A free run to pick a majority leader, he has opened up possibilities of change in the House of Representatives which have not been available since Rayburn and Lyndon Johnson met every effort to guide the Congress in whatever they called their backers' "house of education."

In this present struggle, therefore, we will finally see what the Democratic party is all about. The now have to choose between the propaganda for change, and the Daley-Dixie prejudice against change.

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كلدا من الاصل

Nixon
Thornes Soviet Police Role

Amalrik Predicted Arrest in Letter Sent to Germany

AMSTERDAM, Germany, May 22 (UPI).—Andrei Amalrik, publisher of the Soviet magazine *Pravda*, predicted in a letter sent to Germany this week that he would be arrested and tried like other Russian dissidents.

Amalrik was arrested by KGB secret service agents yesterday morning at his country home near Moscow. He apparently was charged with defaming the Soviet state.

The letter, dated April 2, was sent in answer to a Spiegel article on March 16. Mr. Amalrik said that the Spiegel article stated that his book "Will the S.R. Survive Until 1984?" had been written in cooperation with Soviet secret police.

He said that the KGB had sent a manuscript to the West to read the authors. He named Vladimir I. Solzhenitsyn, "Visions of Banquets" and Svetlana Alexievich's diary. The letter is his daughter's.

He said that he thought the KGB had spread the rumor "not to slander me and upset the press of my book—a book that had been in a bureau for a long time but also to advise the KGB itself as an organization that knows all and rules all."

Amalrik said that the authorities were "far more interested" in his arrest. He predicted that he would be arrested "when



Andrei Amalrik

Press Strike Ends in Italy After Unions Declare Truce

ROME, May 22 (AP).—Printers called off a four-day-old newspaper strike today as Italy won a broad-based, probably temporary, respite in a spring series of walkouts.

The printers' unions called on their men to return to their jobs tonight after a meeting with publishers. The breakthrough came when the publishers agreed to set aside for the time being a plan to cut days of publication from seven to six a week and to discuss broad-based issues instead.

The newspaper walkout was scheduled to end Monday.

The interim agreement reached today was put forward by Labor Minister Carlo Donat Cattin. There were numerous reports that the government and opposition parties had exerted pressure to have the strike ended so that Italy's 10 daily newspapers could carry news of the current election campaign.

The country will have its first nationwide regional elections on June 7.

More than 1,000,000 state employees, including workers in ministries and the postal and telephone services, went back to work today, one day before the end of a scheduled four-day walkout.

It was the first Metro strike since last winter and was called by France's two biggest unions. One of the unions said today that the men were claiming 29 days annual vacation and improvement of working conditions. It denied some reports that they were seeking six-week vacations.

Parliament was jammed throughout the day with thousands of walkers, while main arteries in and out of the city were clogged with cars, buses—which run normally—and trucks.

Subway officials said that about 3,000 motorists and conductors struck.

Subway Workers Claim Success in Paris Strike

PARIS, May 22 (UPI).—Subway union leaders claimed a better than 85-percent success for a 24-hour strike today as hot and foot-sore Parisians slog home the way they came to work—on foot.

It was the first Metro strike since last winter and was called by France's two biggest unions. One of the unions said today that the men were claiming 29 days annual vacation and improvement of working conditions. It denied some reports that they were seeking six-week vacations.

Parliament was jammed throughout the day with thousands of walkers, while main arteries in and out of the city were clogged with cars, buses—which run normally—and trucks.

Subway officials said that about 3,000 motorists and conductors struck.

122d Starfighter Lost
BOON, May 22 (Reuters).—West Germany lost its 122d Starfighter today in a crash near Memmingen in south Germany. The pilot ejected safely. A Defense Department spokesman said that the aircraft had been "struck" by lightning, as it travelled through a thunderstorm.

Indeans in Singapore
SINGAPORE, May 22 (UPI).—Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi spent an hour and 45 minutes in private talks with Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew today. Their views coincided

Obituaries

Ex-Gov. Goodwin J. Knight Of California Is Dead at 74

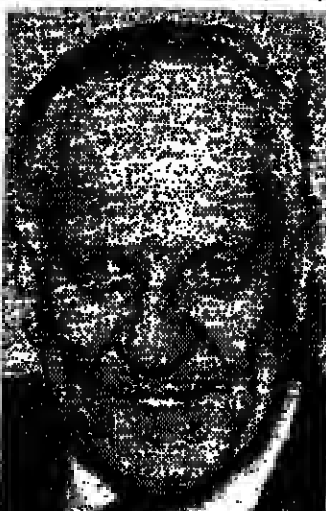
INGLEWOOD, Calif., May 22 (UPI).—Former Gov. Goodwin J. Knight, one of California's most colorful and eloquent political campaigners, died today at the age of 74.

Mr. Knight succumbed from pneumonia at 8:55 a.m. in Daniel Freeman Hospital, where he had been hospitalized since Tuesday.

After serving as governor from August of 1963 to January of 1969, Mr. Knight dropped out of the 1968 gubernatorial race on doctors' orders after he suffered a hepatitis attack.

Before becoming chief executive of the state, Mr. Knight was lieutenant governor. In this capacity he served as chairman of the California Commission on Interstate Cooperation and as a member of the State Lands Commission, State Disaster Council, Toll Bridge Authority and the Board of Regents of the University of California.

Earlier, he had served for 12 years as a Superior Court judge in Los Angeles County and was active in civic affairs during his career as a practicing attorney. He also worked as a hard-rock miner and a newspaper reporter and was a seaman aboard a submarine during World War I.



Goodwin J. Knight

Frank Keating
SYDNEY, Nova Scotia, May 22 (AP).—Frank Keating, artist, illustrator and journalist who worked with newspapers on two continents, died Wednesday.

Much of his art and writing dealt with the sea. He moved to the United States before World War I and in 1920 was appointed art director of Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago. Four years later he was named art director of Macy's in New York.

He was employed by the Detroit News for several years and worked on a number of other newspapers including the Scottish Daily Mail and the New York Herald Tribune's Paris edition.

Joseph Wood Krutch, 76, U.S. Author and Critic, Dies

TUCSON, Ariz., May 22 (UPI).—Joseph Wood Krutch, 76, noted author, critic and naturalist, died here today.

Mr. Krutch lived in Tucson in recent years. He wrote his recent nature book, "The Desert Year," here after observing the unique fauna and flora of the Upper Sonoran Desert.

Born in Knoxville, Tenn., he graduated from the University of Tennessee and Columbia University. He was a member of the faculties of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Vassar College and Columbia, where he was an associate professor in the graduate school of journalism.

From 1934 to 1939 he was drama critic and an associate editor of the Nation magazine and from 1937 to 1952 its drama critic. In 1937 he became professor of English at Columbia and from 1943 until 1953 he was Brander Matthews professor of dramatic literature there.

He took a sabbatical in 1950 and became enamored of the Southwest. A renewed interest in nature, stirred by his authorship of "Henry David Thoreau" in 1948, resulted in a series of naturalist books—"The Twelve Seasons," "The Desert Year," "Grand Canyon: Today and all its Yesterdays," "The Gardener's World" and "The Lost Peninsula."

His last book, "The Most Wonderful Creatures That Never Were," published in 1969, dealt with the mythological bestiary.

2 Italian Stars Held in Drug Case

ROME, May 22 (AP).—Two of Italy's top entertainers were in jail today on charges of possessing, using and trafficking in narcotics, the police announced. One, comedian Walter Chiari, was under arrest. The other, actor and composer Lello Luttazzi, was in custody pending further investigation.

Through movies, radio and television, Mr. Chiari and Mr. Luttazzi have entertained Italians for the last 20 years. Mr. Chiari also often performed in theaters in South and North America and in Australia.

Police refused to specify the kind of narcotics involved. They said that the operation was ordered by a judge who is investigating the recent arrests of ten persons charged with running a drug ring.

Italy Gains U.S. Air Routes; Rome to Extradite Sky Pirates

ROME, May 22 (AP).—Italy and the United States have agreed on a new air accord that will allow the Italian airline Alitalia to expand its flights into and beyond the United States, it was announced today.

The Italian government also announced a new extradition treaty between Italy and the United States to include air piracy among crimes for which Italy would extradite. However, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said the accord probably would not affect hijacker Raffaele Minichiello, as his Nov. 1 hijacking of a Trans-World Airline plane from California to Rome predated the accord.

The 20-year-old Marine lance corporal is scheduled to be tried here Tuesday. Charges against him include threatening violence and bringing a weapon of war into Italy but not air piracy.

The air accord's provisions were not expected to be announced until the agreement is ratified by both the U.S. and Italian governments. Spokesmen for the U.S. Embassy and the Foreign Ministry ruled out any connection between the two accords. They said they were announced on the same day by mere coincidence.

An Alitalia spokesman, however, said that both parties attained "full satisfaction." He said the U.S. government "showed great understanding."

The spokesman said Alitalia has won "at least three new stops" in the United States. Under the previous accord, which Italy denounced in 1968 as discriminatory against the Italian carrier, Alitalia has been flying its planes to New York, Boston and Chicago, but not to other American cities. Alitalia refused to disclose the new stops.

The new air accord also cleared the way for American carriers to fly jumbo jets to and beyond Italy. An Alitalia source said that U.S. airlines' jumbo jets had been held up partly as a result of the lack of an air accord. Other obstacles, mainly of a technical nature, will be easily overcome, he said.

Alitalia has been seeking stops in such cities as Dallas, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Honolulu to be able to operate round-the-world flights and fly the routes to Japan and Australia.

Italian Chamber Approves Bill On Referendum

ROME, May 22 (AP).—Italy's parliament yesterday authorized popular referendum, the first of which may be called on the bill to legalize divorce, now pending in parliament.

The divorce bill has already passed the Chamber of Deputies and is expected to win Senate approval soon.

The referendum provision became law by winning the chamber's approval 217 to 128 yesterday. The Senate had already passed it.

It provides for referendums to void laws, revise the constitution and modify borders of Italian regions.

According to the new law, referendums may be called after the collection of a half-million-signature petition, the approval of one-fifth of parliament or the approval of five Italian regions. Currently, there are only five regions, but the June 7 nationwide elections will establish assemblies for 15 more.

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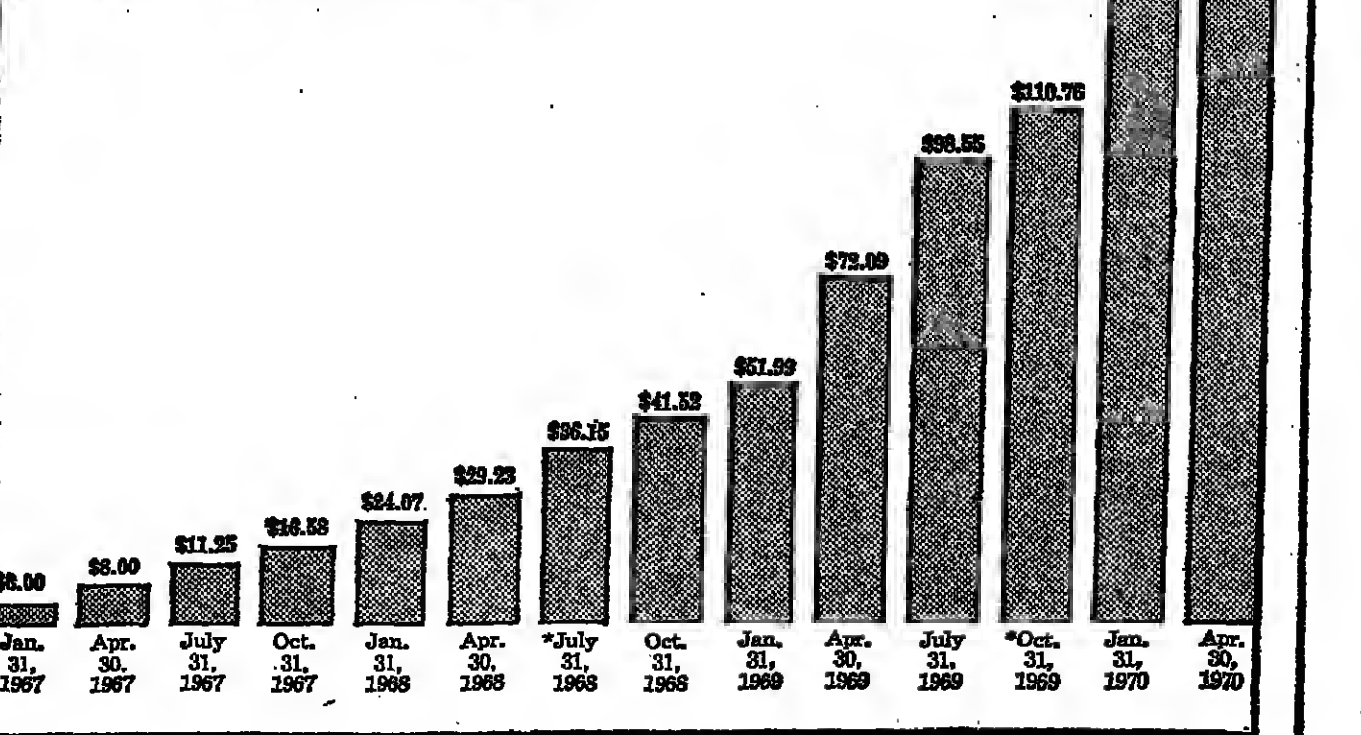
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SOUREN MELIKIAN

Iran Luristan Bronzes Make a Comeback on the Art Market?

IS May 22—Can the market of Luristan bronzes make a comeback? The sale by the Ader-Picard team at the Hotel on May 27 may provide the answer.

Understand the problem, one must look back some 40 years, before the depression, bronzes of a type never seen in the past began turning up in the European art market. They were found in the highlands of a western province of Iran—or Persia as it was still by Europeans.

Physically, the bronzes were unlike any other Eastern art. The artists who had made them showed an amazing skill using figurative forms to almost totally abstract patterns, for example, perch, on the top of a shaft, a highly stylized figure with arms stretched out as if to master two remotely reminiscent of lions. But the lions would be waves, stemming from the shaft and ending in two stylized heads. The human faces had peculiar goggle eyes and a grin, highly suggestive of a deliberate attempt at humoristic distortion.

The type of object that I have described was immediately an "idol," although there was not the slightest evidence to support or disprove such a description. Also in the same style were openwork square plaques and finials of a sort, which the impression that they had been designed to be stuck into a possibly being processional poles or perhaps walls, could tell exactly how or where.

Surprise in West

First, these bronzes were greeted with considerable surprise in the West. Some were sold as "Chinese" because of a resemblance to the Warring States period (5th to 3rd century B.C.) or as "Nomadic" bronzes.

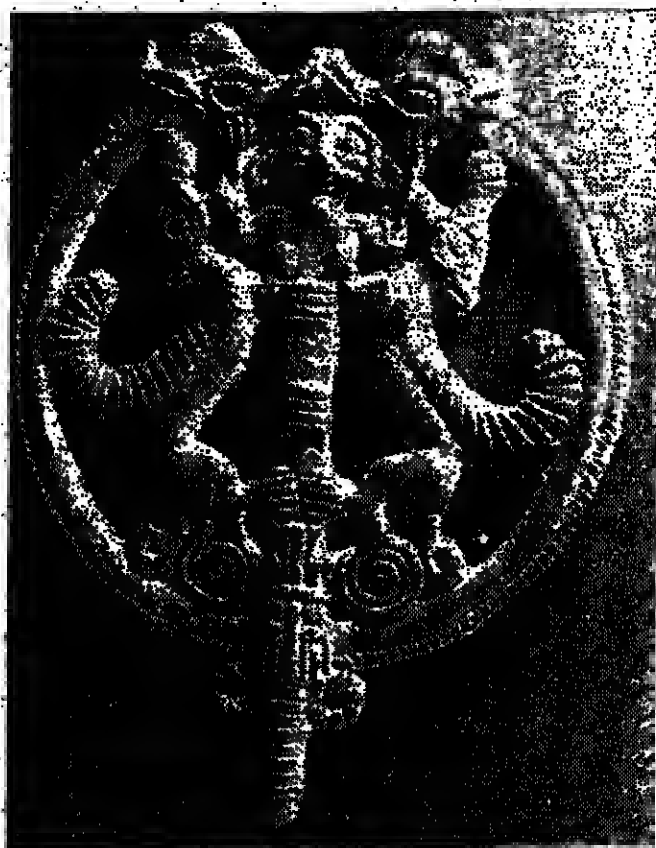
On what had been a trickle became a torrent and, as the pieces reached Europe, it became clear that they were excavated in Iran. At the great Persian exhibition in 1961, they made a hit and for some time every collector "archaic" or "Eastern art" wanted to own some, so that were, for a time, very high. This, however, did not last, 200 shump came and with it prices plummeted. But even was the enormous production of fakes which started at me and has never stopped since. The fiftieth bronzes are relatively easy to forge.

The time World War II broke out, the market was low, as was resumed at the end of the war. With the discovery of fields of Iranian art—Islamic pottery from eastern Iran, in particular—the new interest in Iranian art helped the prices for Luristan bronzes up again. But, by the early 60s, prices were back at their old tricks. Fakes in all categories began pouring into the Western markets on an unprecedented scale, surpassing, in my opinion, forgeries in all other fields, including Greek Tanagra terracottas.

Then came the big Paris Iranian exhibition in 1961, which traveled all over Europe and America. Some very fine bronzes occupied a large section of the exhibition. They were seen with the fascinating newly discovered bronzes from the northwestern parts of Iran, often called Amolish, after the village where they were first found. There were, in the exhibition, some very extraordinary and silver vessels, reportedly from the same areas, practically none of them, however, having been found by archaeologists.

Some Doubts

Like all such exhibitions, this one boosted prices of all Iranian bronzes to new highs—but not for long. One or two experts began



Luristan bronze from Barbier collection.

to express doubts, not about all the objects, of course, only about a handful, but this was enough to disturb collectors. Some of the gold rhytons (drinking vessels terminating in animal heads) and a manuscript, reportedly of the 11th century, began to strike experienced collectors as odd.

In the scholarly journals, respected authorities such as Johannes A.H. Toynbee exposed fakes that had been bought by museums. Some objects, illustrated in art books, were questioned, and it seems clear to me that a few of these indeed can no longer be accepted as authentic. Nothing can damage a market so much as the loss of faith in some of the basic reference literature.

At the same time, collectors began to feel that some dealers who had bought heavily were trying to sell out. The cumulative effect of scholarly and commercial distrust was disastrous. Literally hundreds of no longer desirable metal objects were dumped on the market.

Thus it was that soon after the 1961 exhibition, prices began to sink. The downward trend has been consistent ever since and there

are reasons to believe that it will continue. Indeed, the situation is paradoxical, for the Iranian market, which has developed over the years, is characterized by an unusually large number of perfectly genuine objects, for the production of Luristan, as well as that in northwestern Iran, seems to have been enormous, combined with an equally large number of fakes produced either when prices were at their highest or for tourist consumption in Iran—and this goes on.

As it is, there are now far too many genuine objects available to be bought by collectors—they are too special to appeal to the hot pot—and far too many dubious objects to entice pure investors, the latter being known for an intense dislike of riddles and misgivings.

A Test Sale

Seen in this light, the sale on May 27 becomes a highly interesting test. The collection which is being sold was formed, according to the catalog, by Jean-Paul Barbier, within five years. He says in the introduction that "they rank among the finest known bronzes, when not unique." A few may be rare indeed: I personally was struck by the number of axes and bowls and beakers of which there must be a large quantity available between Tehran and New York—which, of course, does not prevent quite a few from being attractive.

A few pieces did not seem quite right to me. I think lot 209, a beaker, is a made-up piece: a genuine goblet has been rubbed at the base to be made to fit into another vessel. The idea was to give it a more richly decorated appearance but the result is, of course, slightly damaging to both pieces.

Some descriptions surprised me. I cannot believe that lot A-1 is made of pure silver—it must be some high-tin alloy—and it is not Achaemenid in my opinion but possibly of the early Islamic period. Lot A-4 is not made of silver either, but of the same kind of alloy.

As is the case whenever a market is disrupted, prices can vary more, comparatively speaking, than elsewhere. A few examples may be useful. At Sotheby's sale on Feb. 23, 1970, three fine Luristan axes were sold in a lot for \$96. A good harness ring was knocked down at \$84 and an "idol," called "funerary talisman group," at \$148. These are standard salesroom prices. They can be much lower—or higher, according to the mood—at the hands of Iranian dealers selling privately in Europe.

The reason that he is selling his collection at Drouot is stated by Mr. Barbier himself: Being weary of finding no more bronzes "worthy of his interest," he made up his mind "like le Grand Meaulnes to go on to new adventures."

Maitre Michel MAIGNAN

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Brussels	55.47	56.27	92.29	81.87
Frankfurt	125.91	125.78	169.15	125.15
London 300	322.3	327.3	423.4	327.3
London 500	137.91	137.81	163.27	141.6
Milan	84.29	86.39	75.40	84.29
Paris	90.2	89.4	107.3	89.4
Sydney	551.74	508.24	664.48	501.74
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- 2) Présentation et approbation du Bilan et du Compte de Profits et Pertes au 31 mars 1970, utilisation du solde bénéficiaire.

- 3) Décharge à donner aux Administrateurs et au Commissaire aux Comptes.
- 4) Nominations statutaires.
- 5) Transfert de la réserve libre au compte de Pertes et Profits

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OECD Meeting Winds Up

Compromise Found on Trade Preferences

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, May 22 (NYT).—A compromise between the United States and the European Economic Community brought new hope today for the establishment of general trade preferences for developing countries.

The breakthrough, coming at a ministerial meeting of industrialized nations, means that substantial trade assistance may be forthcoming for the developing countries by the end of 1970, as the United Nations moves into its so-called second development decade.

The poorer countries have pressed for tariff preferences from prosperous countries since 1963, as a supplement to the aid disbursements they receive. The project has evolved through countless international discussions and a series of disputes over the best way to proceed.

U.S. Case

The latest impasse centered on U.S. insistence that the preference systems offered by the rich countries be identical.

The United States has now withdrawn this condition in a compromise under which the EEC would also make certain concessions.

More liberal access to the rich countries' markets, under the presently contemplated arrangement, would boost developing countries' exports by up to \$1 billion a year. In addition, it would help developing countries attract more capital investment from large companies.

Today's moves came at a meeting of economic ministers of the 22 members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Compromise Maker

The author of the compromise was OECD Secretary General Erling von Lennep.

Also at today's meeting, the 22 member OECD nations accepted an economic growth target over the next decade of 6.5 percent. A communiqué stressed that growth was "not an end in itself, but rather an instrument for creating better conditions of life."

It also emphasized the need to solve "new and pressing environmental problems," and said that the OECD would be adapted to coordinate members' activities in such fields as air and water pollution, noise, transport problems, and urban management.

In the initial proposals on generalized trade preferences last year, the United States offered to exempt from its tariff schedules all manufactured and semi-manufactured products from developing countries except shoes, petroleum products and textiles.

The EEC and Japan countered with offers that would have put certain ceilings on duty-free imports.

Essence of Accord

The essence of the compromise is to permit the industrialized countries to work out their own independent arrangements and

then set up machinery that would determine whether there is a reasonable sharing of the burden.

U.S. authorities said they expected that under this formula the EEC would have to liberalize its offer somewhat. This could present a further obstacle, although officials today spoke encouragingly of a convergence of views.

Another controversial point relates to the practice of the EEC countries, with their associated African countries, and Britain, with the Commonwealth, to demand reverse preferences. In return for liberal access to the EEC market, the 18 African states insist that their former French colonies discriminate in their foreign trade in favor of the Europeans. The commonwealth nations under similar stipulations.

As part of the compromise—and this is still a subject of negotiations—both the EEC and Britain are to declare that developing

countries will in no way be penalized if they refuse to grant the reverse preferences.

Inflation Problem

PARIS, May 22 (Reuters).—The ministers agreed that priority must be given to fighting inflationary pressure affecting most Western economies.

A communiqué issued at the end of the three-day conference said the ministers noted with concern that prices in the OECD area were now rising by 5 percent a year—double the average over most of the past decade.

The ministers agreed that most countries must persevere with restrictive policies now in force while avoiding any cumulative decline of production and employment.

As a result of these policies the ministers expected that output in the OECD area would show an appreciably lower growth rate than in the past two years.

Top Common Market Institutions Seek Court Ruling on Dispute

BRUSSELS, May 22 (Reuters).—The Common Market's two top institutions have gone to court to sort out a who-does-what wrangle, an EEC spokesman said here today.

The spokesman said the community's policy-setting Executive Commission started legal proceedings against the Council of Ministers, the Six's decision-making body, in the European Court of Justice last Tuesday.

The unprecedented move follows a dispute between the two over which should negotiate for the Market at the European road transport agreement talks in Geneva.

The commission wants the court to confirm its right to represent the Six in negotiations where a community policy has been agreed.

The dispute stems from the fact that the council submitted its own proposals to the Geneva conference. The agreement, involving shorter hours for truck drivers, would involve amending community regulations.

U.S. Money Supply Jumps; Fed Reaction Seen in Doubt

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, May 22 (Reuters).—In its regular weekly banking report, the Federal Reserve yesterday disclosed that the U.S. money supply had averaged \$202.9 billion

in the four weeks ending May 12—representing a 6.6 percent seasonally-adjusted annual rate of increase in the last three months.

Since the winter, the reserve's policy has been to achieve a "moderate" or "modest" rate of growth in the money supply and total bank credit. Informed bankers said yesterday that a 5 percent growth rate would be "pressing the upper limit of modesty."

Since the rate has now substantially exceeded 5 percent, one possible interpretation of this remark could be that the Fed would attempt to offset this tendency for money growth at an excessive rate by tightening conditions in the money markets.

By some indications, this may have happened last week. Net borrowed reserves of member banks rose sharply, to almost \$1.1 billion, the highest since last February, while borrowings of banks from the reserve also climbed sharply, \$1.2 billion.

Business loans at New York banks, adjusted for transfers of loans in connection with commercial paper sales, declined \$25 million in the week of May 13, for a cumulative increase since the beginning of the year of \$369 million. The N.Y. banks increased their negotiable certificates of deposit \$33 million in the week.

Mr. Nakagawa said the recent jump in long-term interest rates has been the result of various temporary factors—the American Telephone financing, fear that the March uptick in industrial production signaled an immediate business upsurge, the "mistaken belief" that the Federal Reserve was already beginning to tighten monetary policy, and the lack of reliable signs that the inflationary trend was being controlled.

"Long-term rates appear to be peaking and at least a modest decline is probable," Mr. Nakagawa said.

The EEC and Japan countered with offers that would have put certain ceilings on duty-free imports.

The essence of the compromise is to permit the industrialized countries to work out their own independent arrangements and

then set up machinery that would determine whether there is a reasonable sharing of the burden.

U.S. authorities said they expected that under this formula the EEC would have to liberalize its offer somewhat. This could present a further obstacle, although officials today spoke encouragingly of a convergence of views.

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Panel: Refine U.S. Copper Ore Abroad

Says Plan Would Boost Supplies, Hold Prices

WASHINGTON, May 22 (Special).

A Nixon cabinet subcommittee recommended today a plan to allow U.S. copper to be refined in other countries as a means of increasing the domestic copper supply and halting a rapid rise in prices.

The recommendation, considered by observers to be relatively bold, was made over more drastic suggestions which the subcommittee considered. Among those rejected were government subsidies.

However, no changes were recommended in the industry's controversial two-tier pricing system.

Hendrik Bouthakker, a member of the President's Council of Economic Advisors and chairman of the panel, told a news conference the panel made no recommendations on the pricing system because the Justice Department's anti-trust division is already investigating it.

U.S. Shortage

The subcommittee, in a report released by the White House, said a major problem in the domestic copper shortage was a lack of American smelting facilities, noting that copper prices had risen 50 percent in the last 17 months.

The subcommittee's plan would allow unrestricted exports of copper raw materials—ores, concentrates and scraps—to be refined abroad and returned to the United States. Under present law, all copper exports are taxed.

"This could increase the quantity of refined copper available for domestic consumption, since there is a shortage of smelter capacity in the United States," the report said.

"Some companies have indicated that the average cost of copper would fall because the processing charges would be less than the costs of converting in the United States."

The report recommended continued surveillance of the copper pricing and allocation systems.

Mr. Bouthakker said Justice was studying the industry's pricing practices "with a view of the anti-trust problems that might be present... It is primarily an anti-trust problem."

Vote on Merger Is Set by Belgian Steel Companies

BRUSSELS, May 22 (Reuters).

Belgium's two largest steel firms announced today they would submit their two-year-old merger plan to a stockholder vote by the end of June.

SA Cockerill-Ougrée-Province and Métallurgique d'Esperance-Longueux said the terms of the combination would be five Cockerill shares for every four Longueux shares. The merger would be retroactive to Jan. 1.

The plan to merge was first announced in September, 1968. The two firms are already closely linked, through joint subsidiaries and supply accords.

The Belgian government has supported the link, which would produce Europe's fourth largest steel maker.

Lloyds for Lugano

GENEVA, May 22 (Reuters).—Lloyds Bank Europe Ltd., the wholly-owned subsidiary of Lloyds Bank Ltd. of London, announced, Expidit Mombelli has been named manager of the Lugano office. The bank already has branches in Geneva and Zurich.

U.K. Orders Nuclear Sub From Vickers Ltd.

LONDON, May 22 (Reuters).—Vickers Ltd. has won a contract to build a nuclear submarine for the British Navy, Defense Equipment Minister John Morris said yesterday.

Cost was not disclosed but industrial sources said the contract was worth about \$35 million (\$50 million). Rolls-Royce Ltd. will design and provide some of the equipment.

General Instrument Corp.

Year to Feb. 28, 1970

Revenue (millions) 253.1

Profits (millions) 4.52

Per Share 0.47

Imperial Tobacco Co. of Canada

First Quarter 1970

Revenue (millions) 142.5

Profits (millions) 3.32

Per Share 0.35

International Harvester

Second Quarter 1970

Revenue (millions) 731.4

Profits (millions) 21.7

Per Share 0.79

First Quarter 1970

Revenue (millions) 1,287.0

Profits (millions) 1,235.0

Per Share 1.14

May Department Stores

First Quarter 1970

Revenue (millions) 338.0

Profits (millions) 240.6

Per Share 0.13

Gerber Products

Year 1970

Revenue (millions) 217.2

Profits (millions) 15.3

Per Share 1.87

Green Giant

Year 1970

Revenue (millions) 197.5

Profits (millions) 191.6

Per Share 4.28

First National Stores

Year 1970

Revenue (millions) 770.78

Profits (millions) 692.13

Per Share 4.46

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First National Stores

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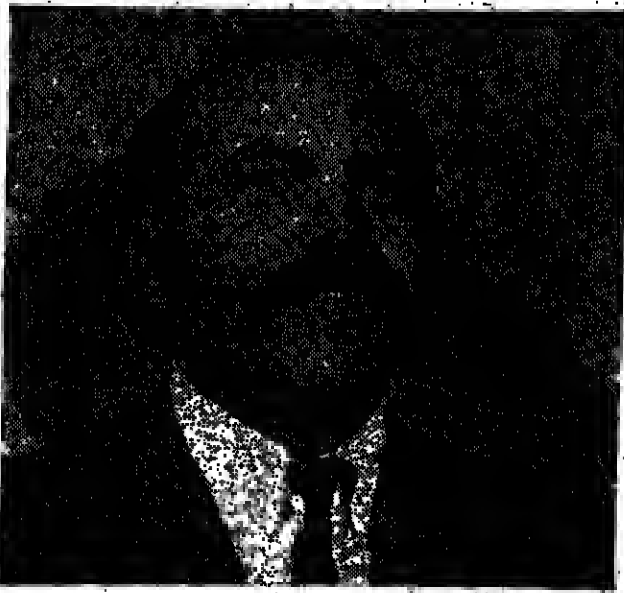
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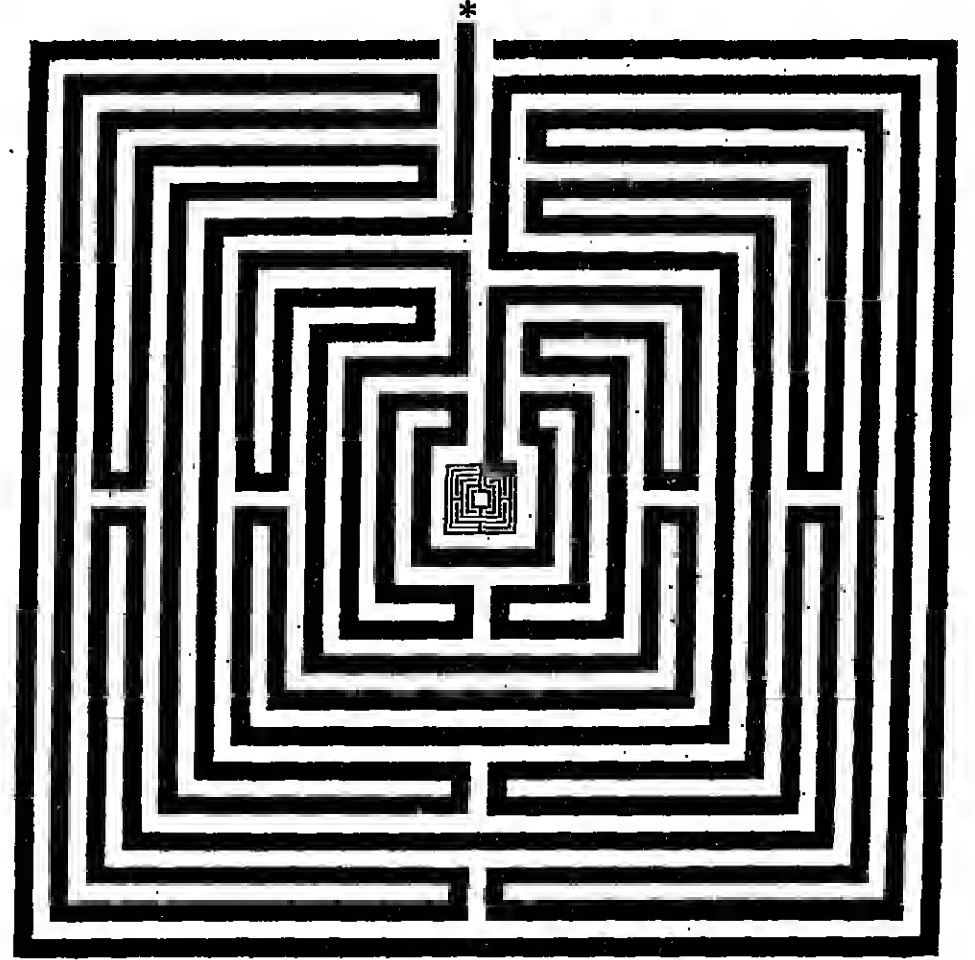
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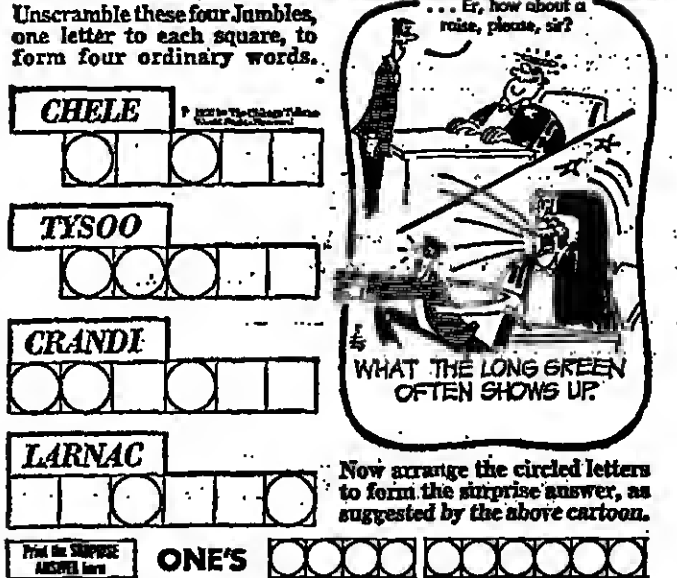
BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE—That scrambled word game



Yesterday's Jumble: YOKEL SUAVE THORAX COWARD
Answer: What some girls who are "loosely" may not be—OF MUCH EARTHLY USE

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Kind of walnut	81 Pavlov's salt
2 Basketball's clock	82 Open a bit
3 Khan	83 Sister of Orpheus
4 Iowa town	84 Shaky rope
5 A kiss	85 Place for Italian drama
6 Junco	86 Comedy
7 14. miles: Abbr.	87 "Penny" blue
8 Indian palisade	88 Norse goddess
9 other	89 Army unit
10 "draw"	90 Adjust
11 Sculpture site	91 Board a court case again
12 Dea's pitching job	92 Arabic place
13 Historic island	93 More theory
14 Small passage	94 Thin
15 British book: Abbr.	95 "Red" color
16 English astronomer	96 Frederick's mother
17 William: Prefix	97 Point of dispute
18 Kind of mother	98 Long part
19 Nicholas here	99 Ordinary
20 Vital item in the West	100 Western movie
21 1945 movie	101 Major or minor
22 Bayly view: Fr.	102 Part of a Mac-garand title
23 Handbag	103 Khan
24 Enderby	104 Take for
25 George: SFX	105 Tambores: SFX
26 Of Apollo's la-	106 Carina flower
27 Elvo	107 White wide
28 Dufwark	108 Adjust
29 Part of a journey	109 Control-tower
30 Ranger	110 "by"
31 English school	111 "by"
32 "Tale"	112 "by"
33 "by"	113 "by"
34 "by"	114 "by"
35 "by"	115 "by"
36 "by"	116 "by"
37 "by"	117 "by"
38 "by"	118 "by"
39 "by"	119 "by"
40 "by"	120 "by"
41 "by"	121 "by"
42 "by"	122 "by"
43 "by"	123 "by"
44 "by"	124 "by"
45 "by"	125 "by"
46 "by"	126 "by"
47 "by"	127 "by"
48 "by"	128 "by"
49 "by"	129 "by"
50 "by"	130 "by"
51 "by"	131 "by"
52 "by"	132 "by"
53 "by"	133 "by"
54 "by"	134 "by"
55 "by"	135 "by"
56 "by"	136 "by"
57 "by"	137 "by"
58 "by"	138 "by"
59 "by"	139 "by"
60 "by"	140 "by"
61 "by"	141 "by"
62 "by"	142 "by"
63 "by"	143 "by"
64 "by"	144 "by"
65 "by"	145 "by"
66 "by"	146 "by"
67 "by"	147 "by"
68 "by"	148 "by"
69 "by"	149 "by"
70 "by"	150 "by"

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

1. Identical	8. Updates	15. Part of the navy	22. Effects	29. Hummer	36. "by"	43. "by"	50. "by"	57. "by"	64. "by"	71. "by"	78. "by"	85. "by"	92. "by"	99. "by"	106. "by"	113. "by"	120. "by"	127. "by"	134. "by"	141. "by"	148. "by"	155. "by"
2. Chemical compound	9. Family people	16. Small Asian bird	30. "by"	37. "by"	44. "by"	51. "by"	58. "by"	65. "by"	72. "by"	79. "by"	86. "by"	93. "by"	100. "by"	107. "by"	114. "by"	121. "by"	128. "by"	135. "by"	142. "by"	149. "by"	156. "by"	163. "by"
3. Kub	10. Drink	17. Folkly poet	31. African grass	38. "by"	45. "by"	52. "by"	59. "by"	66. "by"	73. "by"	80. "by"	87. "by"	94. "by"	101. "by"	108. "by"	115. "by"	122. "by"	129. "by"	136. "by"	143. "by"	150. "by"	157. "by"	164. "by"
4. Frog grass	11. African grass	18. Folkly poet	32. "by"	39. "by"	46. "by"	53. "by"	60. "by"	67. "by"	74. "by"	81. "by"	88. "by"	95. "by"	102. "by"	109. "by"	116. "by"	123. "by"	130. "by"	137. "by"	144. "by"	151. "by"	158. "by"	165. "by"
5. Lab man: Abbr.	12. "by"	19. Folkly poet	33. "by"	40. "by"	47. "by"	54. "by"	61. "by"	68. "by"	75. "by"	82. "by"	89. "by"	96. "by"	103. "by"	110. "by"	117. "by"	124. "by"	131. "by"	138. "by"	145. "by"	152. "by"	159. "by"	166. "by"
6. Child's novel	13. "by"	20. Folkly poet	34. "by"	41. "by"	48. "by"	55. "by"	62. "by"	69. "by"	76. "by"	83. "by"	90. "by"	97. "by"	104. "by"	111. "by"	118. "by"	125. "by"	132. "by"	139. "by"	146. "by"	153. "by"	160. "by"	167. "by"
7. Arrived	14. Scottish elder	21. Folkly poet	35. "by"	42. "by"	49. "by"	56. "by"	63. "by"	70. "by"	77. "by"	84. "by"	91. "by"	98. "by"	105. "by"	112. "by"	119. "by"	126. "by"	133. "by"	140. "by"	147. "by"	154. "by"	161. "by"	168. "by"

Prize Children's Books

JUDGES in the Children's Spring Book Festival, sponsored by Book Week, literary supplement of The Washington Post, have awarded the 1970 prizes to the following books:

First Prize Picture Books

"FELL ME A MITZI" by Lore Segal. Illustrated by Harriet Pincus. Farrar, Straus & Giroux. 43 pp. \$4.95.

Reviewed by Selma G. Lanes

Once upon a time (the thirties I suspect), there was a Mitzi and, luckily, the place she lived, the sailor suit she wore, the flowered paper on her bedroom wall and three fantastic adventures she had with her alter ego, baby brother Jacob, are lovingly memorialized in "Fell Me a Mitzi" by the first, a fabulous flight is told for want of a fact; in the second, children, parents and a grandparent are all in turn, comically cosseted; and in the last, the President of the United States himself bows to baby Jacob's formidable will.

Author Lore Segal has found the perfect pitch and pace to delight small listeners. Yet, I know of no book which so poignantly captures, for older ears and eyes, the yearning of small children toward competence and independence; the occasional longing of adults to be children again; or, the wild hope, smoldering just under the priorities of childhood, to see over the not-so-urgent necessities of grownup reality.

To artist Harriet Pincus is owed the heartbreakingly convincing world of past and present in which this all takes place. Miraculously, she catches the rumpled vulnerability of small children, the glances and droops of forever babies, and the maddening, pitiful consistency of small boys being dressed. "Mitzi" in both words and pictures is childhood simultaneously dreamed by a child and comprehended by an adult—a remarkable joint tour de force!

(A writer and critic of children's books, Selma G. Lanes was a contest judge in the picture books category. The other judge was Maurice Sendak, also an author of children's books.)

First Prize Ages 8 to 12

SUNDIATA: The Epic of the Lion King. Retold by Roland Bertol. Illustrated by Gregorio Prestopino. Crowell. 81 pp. \$3.95.

Reviewed by Martha Bennett King

The black African kingdom of Mali was noted for fine universities, great centers of trade and enormous wealth when Europe was still in the Dark Ages. Today Mali's proud cities are desert towns, but the story keeps alive its history and the inspiring legend of Sundiata, the Lion King.

Early in the 13th century a soothsayer foretold that Sundiata, the twelfth son of King Nare-Famakan, would become more noble and powerful than Alexander the Great. Yet the boy was born without power of speech and with legs that would

not permit him to stand. Years later he crawled through the village mud, taunted and called a thief. Still, "No man can escape his destiny. The winds will not sweep it away and rains will not wash it into the sea."

It was destined that King Sundiata, whose power came from a pact with unholly demons, should overrun Mali, reduce its people to slavery and kill Sundiata's father and eleven brothers. But it also was destined that at age seven, Sundiata should rise to his feet and speak aloud for the first time. Sundiata was taken to a sorcerer who, for ten years, was taught the skills of war as the warrior of all ages. Then he gathered an army and set out to destroy Sundiata.

In symbolic terms, this is a story of the ever recurring battle between good and evil. In rich cadences by Roland Bertol, the legend of Sundiata matches that of Robin and King Arthur.

(Martha Bennett King is a writer, critic and former program director for the Museum of Books for Boys and Girls. Judges in this category were Barbara J. Moody, Esq. Pratt Free Library, Baltimore and Bruce Clemens, an author of children's books.)

Ages 12 to 16

FIREWHEEL. By J. L. Fato. Walsh, Ariel/Farrar, Straus & Giroux. 133 pp. \$3.95.

Reviewed by Ellen Lewis Buell

What was it like to be through the London blitz 1940? What was it like to be a child with no family to tell you what to do or how to survive? Looking back, a youth called Bill tells how it was for him and the schoolgirl, Julie, who he meets in the Aldwych underground station, at half past six in the morning, when people were busily rolling up the bedding and climbing out to show much of the street was standing.

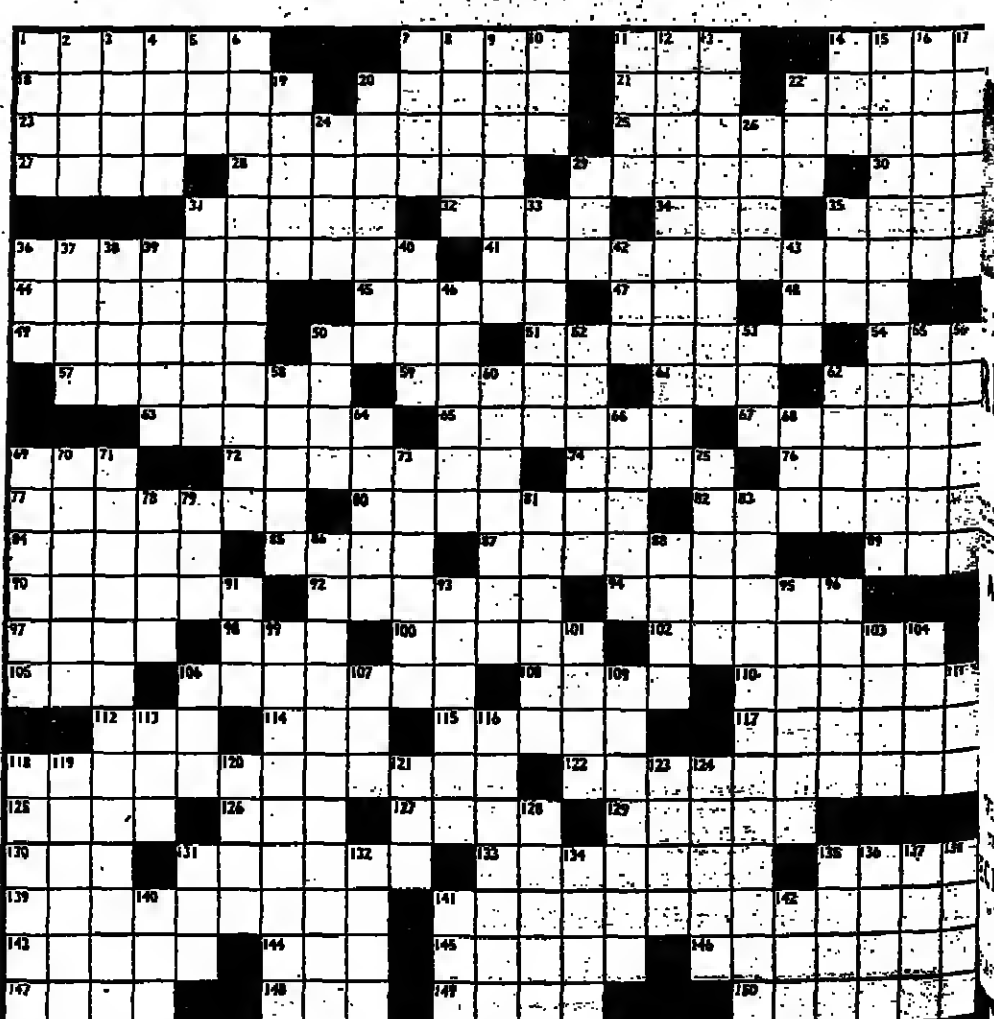
Both youngsters have been evacuated, have run back to London and are bound not to be sent off again. Julie's situation is complicated, not wholly defined—at least a low half-up-per-lipped American—but she is, with \$50, to spend a freedom.

The two form a partnership earning money in the state markets, sleeping in the reeds, dodging the authorities eventually hoping up in the basement of a bombed house. Their ingenuity is fascinating, their hardheaded sweetness, a quiet ready for love but bound by need and loyalty, they are like children playing a deadly serious game of independence among the ruins.

A haunting, truly impressive novel. (Ellen Lewis Buell is former children's book editor of The New York Times. Judges in this category were Lilian Gerhard, juvenile book review editor of The Library Journal, and Pat Lewis, editor of The Horn Book Magazine.)

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

STEP ON IT—By Thircha Johnson



DOWN	DOWN	DOWN	DOWN
13 Part of the navy	25 Effects	37 Hummer	49 "by"
14 Small Asian bird	26 "by"	38 "by"	50 "by"
15 Folkly poet	27 "by"	39 "by"	51 "by"
16 African grass	28 "by"	40 "by"	52 "by"
17 Folkly poet	29 "by"	41 "by"	53 "by"
18 Folkly poet	30 "by"	42 "by"	54 "by"
19 Folkly poet	31 "by"	43 "by"	55 "by"
20 Folkly poet	32 "by"	44 "by"	56 "by"
21 Folkly poet	33 "by"	45 "by"	57 "by"
22 Effects	34 "by"	46 "by"	58 "by"
23 Hummer	35 "by"	47 "by"	59 "by"
24 "by"	36 "by"	48 "by"	60 "by"
25 Effects	37 Hummer	49 "by"	
26 "by"	38 "by"	50 "by"	
27 "by"	39 "by"	51 "by"	
28 "by"	40 "by"	52 "by"	
29 "by"	41 "by"	53 "by"	
30 "by"	42 "by"	54 "by"	
31 "by"	43 "by"	55 "by"	
32 "by"	44 "by"	56 "by"	
33 "by"	45 "by"	57 "by"	
34 "by"	46 "by"	58 "by"	
35 "by"	47 "by"	59 "by"	
36 "by"	48 "by"	60 "by"	

Booed as Cardinals Lose, 4-3

Phillie Fans Make Richie Feel at Home

By Murray Chass

YORK, May 22 (UPI)—Phillie fans made Richie feel at home last night, and not spoiled the homecoming son.

blown all the way to St. by the fans' lusty booing, ed to Philadelphia for the time since he became a Car-and heard the cacophonous once again.

he also hit a home run helped pull the Cardinals in the top of the ninth, only re the Phillies win, 4-3, on Taylor's two-out, run-scoring in the bottom of the inning.

fans—11,709—were present re occasion—didn't surprise e by the "hostile" reception attended Allen each time he to bat (perhaps he surprised by showing up for the game, ing he didn't always do in seasons as a Phillie).

they did pull an unexpected when they gave him a rousa-tion after he socked a two-omer, his 14th, in the ninth, homer, his third in three against the Phillies, nar-the Phillies lead to 3-2, he Cardinals tied it on Joe's run-producing single.

it saved Steve Carlton from he would have suffered even he struck out 16 (Carlton proving last year he struck 9 Mets and lost).

never, the Phillies struck

back in their half of the inning for the victory on a single by John Briggs, a sacrifice and Taylor's single.

Rico Carty's 31-game hitting streak



Two of baseball's greats: Mays and Banks.

Days of Baseball's Shame Are Recalled

By Shirley Povich

WASHINGTON, May 22 (UPI)—Although baseball people may not care to have it brought up again, an enduring shame of the game is recalled in a new book by Robert W. Peterson. In his brightly-titled "Only the Ball Was White" (Prentice Hall, 402 pages, \$9.95), he remembers how organized baseball was strictly a white man's game and one of the nation's most segregated societies.

Emancipation came to baseball playing blacks in 1947 when Branch Rickey, the Great White Father, led Jackie Robinson by the hand into the lineup of the Brooklyn Dodgers. Author Peterson concerns himself with the Negro's rising importance in the game after that. His book is about the Negroes in their black ghetto of baseball and the great ones who could have made it in the majors with the break Robinson gave.

Peterson is not writing as one of the frustrated blacks. He isn't a Negro, and he wasn't truly frustrated, learning early in life that he had little future as a catcher in the dim recesses of the Brooklyn Dodgers' backstop.

It was as a boy in Pennsylvania that the author was impressed with the skills of many of the players on the barn-storming Negro teams which made their one-day stops in his community. No baseball fan with half an eye for the smooth skills could miss the excellence of "Jug" Gibson, Jack Robinson, Paige and Whitey Welch, despite the crowding to necessary to entertain the crowds who also came to laugh.

Author Peterson tells of all

of them who were born to languish in the low-paid environment of the organized Negro baseball leagues or the independent versions of baseball's ghettoes. He defines it well when he writes "Negro baseball was at once heroic and lachrymose, a gladiatorial thing, and a blot on America's conscience."

No author ever had a more timely lead-in for the publication date of a book. In the week of issue, the whole baseball world was paying homage to Ernie Banks of the Chicago Cubs who reached the 500-home run milestone, only the ninth man in all history to do so; and Hank Aaron of the Atlanta Braves, whose bat may be saying he is the only man in the world with a chance to surpass Babe Ruth's record of 714 career home runs.

The incredible truth is that it was 44 years after Columbus discovered America that organized baseball discovered the American Negro. There were two major reasons, both of them false, why there was a reluctance among club owners to bring the best of the black players into the major leagues.

The Negro players had an "inferiority" complex, a desire to be "white" and to play in the majors, based on their reputation for clowning, with little allowance for the fact it was expected of them. There was grudging admission by some club owners that certain Negroes, the likes of Paige and Gibson, could be standouts even in the major leagues, but they feared what was regarded as baseball's "involuntary" white life as a white player's game.

The major barrier to lowering the racial lines was a concept by the club owners that there would be no public acceptance of Negroes in the majors. This has proved to be a 100-degree miscalculation. Never had major league teams had players who rated as high in the affection of their fans as Willie Mays and Hank Aaron and Ernie Banks, and Satchel Paige and Jackie Robinson or almost countless other Negroes.

Just how great has been the impact of the Negro player is told by a recent survey of the major leagues. Twenty-five percent of the players are blacks, needing only the opportunity to show how they could play the game.

This reporter is honored to be included by the author of "Only the Ball Was White" for some comments on black ghetto baseball before Jackie Robinson. In the late 1930s, it was written in the Washington Post: "There is a couple of million dollars worth of baseball talent on the loose, ready for the big leagues, yet unsigned. There are pitchers who could hit .350, infielders who could be stars and at least one catcher who at this writing is probably superior to Bill Dickey (the reference is to Josh Gibson)."

"Only one thing is keeping them out of the big leagues—the pigmentation of their skin. They happen to be colored. Their talents are being wasted in the rinky-dink parks in the Negro sections of the cities comprising the Negro leagues. They haven't a chance to get into the big leagues of the white folks. It's a tight little boycott the majors have set up against colored players."

The voting began last week for the major league All-Star teams, which will meet in July. Of the 48 National League names on the ballot, 24 are of colored or Latin players. In both leagues, the blacks and Latins numbered 39 percent of the names on the ballots. Perhaps there is something significant there.

Official time of 1:37:22.

larymate with three hits, including his 18th homer.

Expos 7, Pirates 6
Montreal edged Pittsburgh, 7-6, as Coco Laboy doubled and scored the tying run in the eighth, then singled across the winning run in the ninth. The Pirates had taken a 6-5 lead with four runs in the top of the eighth, two on Bill Mazeroski's double.

Dodgers 6, Braves 3
Los Angeles shut out on two hits by Phil Niekro through seven innings, rallied for six runs in the eighth and a 6-3 victory over Atlanta. Two of the runs scored on Cleto Boyer's error, and two more came as Willie Crawford tripled.

Tigers 6, Orioles 4, 3
In the American League, John Hiller, a star relief pitcher, figured prominently in the double-header, between Detroit and Baltimore, which the teams split. Hiller's clutch pitching in the ninth preserved a 6-4 victory for Detroit in the opener, but he gave up a two-run homer to Merv Rettenmund in the ninth inning of the second game for a 3-1 Orioles triumph.

Indians 10, Red Sox 7
Ray Fosse's first grand-slam homer powered an eight-run explosion in the third that carried Cleveland to a 10-7 triumph over Boston. Vicente Romo walked the bases full before Fosse connected.

Panthers 2, Senators 0
Danny Carter provided the only runs of the game with a two-run homer in the fifth inning and Steve Hamilton batted out Mel Stottlemyre with a ninth-inning relief job as New York shut out Washington, 2-0.

Expos Drop Spasms
MONTREAL, May 22 (UPI)—The Montreal Expos have optioned right-handed Joe Spasmo to the Buffalo Bisons of the International League on a 24-hour recall. Spasmo tossed 29 walks in 29 1/3 innings this season.

Weiskopf Gets Bounce to Tie Blancas for Lead in Atlanta

By Lincoln A. Werden

ATLANTA, May 22 (UPI)—Bouncing the ball long distances over hard fairways yesterday, Tom Weiskopf carded a 65 and shared the lead with Honore Blancas, in the opening round of the \$125,000 Atlanta golf classic.

Some of Weiskopf's drives went 350 yards because of the run of the ball on it struck the Atlanta Country Club fairways that have a severe curve of grass. Because of the conditions caused by winter kill, the competitors were permitted to lift a ball on a fairway and replace it within a club's length of its original position.

Blancas, the winner at Fort Worth last Sunday, was among the last to finish. He toured the 7,053-yard layout without a bogey, carding three birdies on the front nine for a 33 and four on the incoming hole at No. 18 to finish with a high grade prevented him from trying to reach the green for a birdie at the last green, but he got down in two putts for a closing par.

Gibby Gilbert, the surprise winner recently at Houston, posted his low round of the tour as he ran in a birdie on the final hole for a 66. Bert Yanney, who won here in 1968, and Chuck Courtney were at



CYCLONE HIT HIM—Trenton's Sonny Floyd dangles over the ring apron at Bice Horizon Arena in Philadelphia after he was knocked out in 58 seconds of the first round by middleweight Eugene (Cyclone) Hart.

Benvenuti, Bethea Ready for Title Fight

UMAR, Yugoslavia, May 22 (AP)

Less than 48 hours before world middleweight champion Nino Benvenuti of Italy squares off in a title fight against Tom Bethea of New York tomorrow night, the boxing arena still isn't finished.

Neither the promoters nor the fighters' managers were speculating on a postponement of the bout. Observers believed there was a good chance that barring unforeseen interruptions, the 50 workmen would complete the open-air arena in time.

Wooden seats delivered by truck lay in mounds around the outside of the arena.

Another problem was ticket sales for the 7,000-seat arena. Asked how sales were going, one ticket seller

shook his head sadly and said, "Not too well."

Plenty of Tickets
More than 1,000 tickets, it was reported, remained unsold. Promoters were counting on a last-minute flurry of buying from Italians living in or near Trieste, Benvenuti's hometown.

The fight will be televised back to the United States via satellite and will be televised in France tomorrow night and in other parts of Europe.

Organizational problems of the match did not appear to worry the boxers, both of whom declared themselves in top shape and confident of victory.

Betha, 26, who has never before fought 15 rounds, said he was fully prepared to go the distance but did not think he would need 15 rounds to whip Benvenuti.

The American, who stopped Benvenuti on a technical knockout in the eighth round of a non-title fight in Melbourne, Australia, in March, commented, "I have no special tactics to use. I'll just climb into the ring and punch him the whole match."

Nino's Rib Bitter

The 32-year-old Nino said he was in much better shape than he was for his loss in Melbourne, where he claimed Bethea had broken his ribs.

Thursday, Benvenuti let a sparring partner batter the ribs repeatedly to test it, under the

watchful eye of Benvenuti's American trainer, Al Silvani. The rib evidently withstood the punishment well.

On hand for the bout, and helping coach Bethea, was former world middleweight champion Emilio Griffith, who lost his title to Benvenuti in March 1967.

Griffith is slated to take on European middleweight champion Tom Bogs of Denmark in a Copenhagen bout June 4. Gil Clancy, Bethea's manager, says the winner of the Bogs-Griffith bout would get a shot at the world champion.

He may well have been speaking only for his own boxer, however. Benvenuti's manager, Bruno Ammuzzo, stayed in bed yesterday with a slight fever and Silvani refused to comment on Clancy's statement.

The shugging dance is rated as the top challenge to Benvenuti's crown and, along with his manager, Mogens Falte, has been unsuccessful in his efforts to arrange a title bout with the Italian.

Yugoslavia Leads Ireland, 2-0

DUBLIN, May 22 (UPI)—Yugoslavia took a 2-0 lead over Ireland today in their second, round European Zone in Davis Cup tennis match by winning both opening singles.

Nikola Spear beat Bill Brown, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4, in the first match, and Zeljko Franulovic downed Peter Jackson in a fluctuating five-setter. The score was 5-2, 6-3, 2-6, 3-6, 6-3.

At Paris, France leads Austria, 2-0. France's Jean-Pierre Potory, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4, defeated Austria's Hans Kary, 12-10, 1-6, 6-3, 6-4.

At Berlin, West Germany led East Germany, 2-0. Wilhelm Bungert beat Wolfgang Voigt, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4. Pekka Salonen beat Boris Drost, 7-5, 6-3, 6-4.

At Bucharest, Romania led Greece, 2-0. Hristu Gheorghe beat Petricu Gavrilidis, 6-0, 6-1, 6-0.

At Sofia, Bulgaria led Egypt, 2-0. Wilhelm Bungert beat Muhammad Abdel Ghany, 6-2, 6-4, 1-6, 6-4. Christian Foltine beat Moustafa Soud, 6-2, 6-2.

At Barcelona, Spain led Bulgaria, 2-0. Manuel Santana beat Boris Yankov, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4. Juan Gisbert beat Imen Guevra, 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.

At Moscow, Soviet Union led Monaco, 2-0. Alex Metrevel beat Andre Vetranc, 6-0, 6-1, 6-4, and W. Korotkov beat Francis Truchel, 6-3, 6-0, 6-1.

At Los Angeles, a casino card dealer playing in his first international competition, upset Belgium's Jay Contel in the first round of the Davis Cup world three-cushion tournament. Contelmann, considered the greatest player in the history of the game, has won the title seven consecutive years.

Shigeki Kashi of Japan and John Schol of Austria took the last three games after upsetting Contelmann.

SOFTBALL—At Paris, the Pam Am Games event, the German Flomera, 10-6 and 10-10, to drop the losers last place in the Franco-American series with a 3-6 record. The U.S. Embassy Marins (10-3) consolidated their hold on first place by sweeping the second round, 10-0 and 10-0, 10-3. The Mets (16-1) took a twin bill from the Clippers (4-7), 11-7 and 7-4.

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U.S., Yugoslavia Face Key Game

LJUBLJANA, Yugoslavia, May 22 (UPI)

Yugoslavia, leading the standings in the World Basketball Championships with a 4-0 record will be tested tomorrow when they meet the once-defeated U.S. team (3-1).

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Servoz-Gavin Reported to Be Quitting Racing

PARIS, May 22 (AP)

French Grand Prix race driver Johnny Servoz-Gavin has decided to retire from competition, the sporting daily l'Equipe announced today.

The newspaper said Servoz-Gavin decided this week he would immediately stop driving as number two to world champion Jackie Stewart in the Ken Tyrrell March team, and for Matra in prototype sports car racing.

He was due to share a car with former world champion Jack Brabham in the Le Mans 24 Hours race next month.

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There are no games scheduled today. In other games tomorrow, Brazil

Art Buchwald

Mail Call 1970

WASHINGTON. — If anyone has any doubts that this country is uptight, he should read the mail that's pouring into the newspapers, television stations, networks and political offices. Not since I've proved conclusively that there was no such person as J. Edgar Hoover (I said he had) have I received so many letters from people wanting to give their opinions of "the situation."



The mail breaks down something like this: Those who agree with what I have been saying have been writing highly intelligent, witty letters and indicate they represent the same true honest American spirit that has made this country great.

Those who disagree with me have written idiotic missives that are pointless, repetitious and disappointing in content. One can only gather that the people who have taken issue with me are bigoted, narrow-minded, and unable to grasp the "big picture."

There seems to be a trend these days, when writing a letter, to send copies of it to ten other people at the same time. For example, I am receiving copies of dozens of letters that people have sent to President Nixon. I feel embarrassed reading these letters, because I'm certain President Nixon hasn't read the originals, and I hate to read his mail before he does. The obscenity count, both from the extreme right and extreme left, is up 23 percent since the Nixon administration took over.

17th-Century Art Stolen

LONDON, May 22 (AP).—Seven 17th-century Dutch paintings with a total value of \$24,000 were stolen from an art gallery today. The thieves smashed through the glass door of Rupert Freston's gallery in the West End just after 1 a.m. They reportedly escaped in a sports car.

The four-letter word has come into its own, and the sexual act now precedes the name of any person in the public eye.

You can usually tell how worked up a country is by how many letters you receive from people who write on the envelopes after they seal them. Lately this percentage has reached a new high. It doesn't bother me too much, but it's been really shaking up my mailman.

In a recent survey, CBS discovered that less than 50 percent of the American people believed in the Bill of Rights. I can confirm their survey. The solutions that people have for dissenters in this country are as follows:

"All blacks should be sent back to Africa." "All students should be sent to Vietnam." "All liberals should be sent to Russia." "All protesters should be sent to jail."

I have discovered that there is a shortage of writing paper in the United States and more and more people are scrawling their thoughts on the newspaper itself and sending them in. Also, many people are saving money by signing one letter with six or seven signatures. I don't mind this but I'm hard put to know which person deserves an answer.

These are the conclusions that can be made from my mail: More and more people are taking an interest in what is going on in the world and getting involved.

This is a very dangerous thing because you can't have a democracy if everyone wants to participate.

The Silent Majority is not now and never has been silent. Educated people can't spell. This is particularly true of students and secretaries who take dictation.

People who enjoyed humorous articles about President Johnson find nothing funny when someone makes light of President Nixon.

Spino Agnew's fans are legion. Martha Mitchell has her own following.

Editors do not see any humor in mail from their readers about anything.

BEETHOVEN

World Pays Tribute 200 Years Later

By David Stevens

PARIS, May 22.—Pope Paul VI will be among the public tomorrow afternoon in St. Peter's Basilica for a bicentennial performance of Beethoven's Missa Solemnis. It is only the second time, the announcement says, that a pontiff has made the basilica available for a concert—the last time being for a Palestrina concert early in the 17th century.

Beethoven inspires that sort of thing, and in this 200th year since his birth it has inspired all kinds of tributes—colossal and trivial. Following is a collection of information, not in the least comprehensive, concerning some of the happenings of the Year of Beethoven, concentrating on Bonn, where he was born, and Vienna, where he lived most of his life.

Beethoven Slept Here: A number of places in Vienna and environs can legitimately claim this—the composer moved some 60 times in the 36 years he lived in or near the Austrian capital. For years the Vienna Historical Museum has preserved the two rooms where he lived from 1804 to 1815 in the so-called Pasqualati House at 8 Mülkerbastei, overlooking the Ringstrasse near the University. For the bicentennial, the city has taken over and restored the house in Heiligenstadt (now a Fruchthaus) in Vienna's 19th District where in 1802, pressed by advancing deafness, he wrote his despairing "Heiligenstadt Testament." It will house items from a former Beethoven Museum that was disbanded around 1900—the exhibits have been kept since by the Vienna Historical Museum.

From the end of May through August, Vienna will operate a small exhibit with 100 to 150 items associated with the composer, including commentary in English.

Bonn has completed a \$50,000-plus renovation of the composer's birthplace in Bonnsgasse, which can be visited, and where special guided tours will be given during the bicentennial festival periods in September and December (the final concert to the Missa Solemnis is the actual birthdate of Dec. 17), all with leading interpreters and orchestras.

Finally there are new works inspired by Beethoven year, of which the first was probably Karlheinz Stockhausen's "Short Waves With Beethoven," a blend of recorded distortions of Beethoven works blended with live performances of the composer's music.

Music on Records: The already limited selection is being brought to a peak by Deutsche Grammophon's bicentennial blockbuster—a comprehensive selection of the composer's output on 75 discs, some

the city's large exhibition in the Volkshalle of the City Hall, Bourdelle sculpture and Wilhelm Thöny drawings at the Theater an der Wien, and one mounted by the music collection of the Austrian National Library.

Films: A series of five films is planned by Inter Nations, a West German association for cultural promotion. They comprise a film portrait of Beethoven, a documentary called "Beethoven 1814," one of a trio concert in the Bonn Beethoven House, one of the opera "Fidelio" and a short on the composer's "Rage Over a Lost Piano." Vienna has produced a film with Willy Boskovsky, first concertmaster of the Vienna Philharmonic, in charge of the musical end, that will include a performance of the "Archduke" trio in the Pasqualati House using instruments of the Beethoven period. The Vienna Festival will also see the premiere of a film conceived and supervised by Marcello Kargel, a Franco-German Argentine composer long resident in Germany. Entitled "Ludwig van," preliminary reports indicate that it is Kargel's reaction to "outgrowths of the Beethoven worship of the type we are in for."

Music in Performance: No dearth of material here—there never is where Beethoven is concerned. Hardly a major city that has not had its complete cycles of symphonies, sonatas, concertos, and whatnot. Hardly an opera house that has not done "Fidelio"—but a laurel wreath to London's Sadler's Wells for its production this spring of "Leonore," the first version of the opera. Even in a glutted market, mention must be made of the Vienna Festival, which will begin Sunday with "Fidelio" in the Theater an der Wien (where it was first performed) and embraces just about everything down to the pieces for mandolin and piano. Bonn has three special festival periods, one just completed, others in September and December (the final concert to the Missa Solemnis is the actual birthdate of Dec. 17), all with leading interpreters and orchestras.

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German Tourist Office. The house in Bonn where Beethoven was born on Dec. 17, 1770.

new and some already in the company's large catalogue, divided by category into 13 sub-sections. Not to be overlooked is the reappearance of some historic recordings such as the "Eroica" under Furtwängler, a World War II recording with the Berlin Philharmonic (on the Turnabout label in the United States), and a reissue (Victor) of a disc by the cellist Emanuel Feuermann.

In Print: Universal Edition has announced the complete works in miniature-score format, in 66 volumes, and Claudio Arrau's new edition of the 32 piano sonatas will begin to appear this fall. As for books about Beethoven, the Beethoven Archive is responsible for a massive, coffee-table volume (produced in conjunction with the Deutsche Grammophon record edition) of obvious authority, and the range goes all the way down to the budget-plate comic-strip tale in a Paris newspaper, entitled "Beethoven et les Femmes." Among the English-language books that have been favorably received are Martin Cooper's study of the composer's final decade and George March's "Beethoven: Biography of a Genius."

The final word this year will perhaps be had in the "Peanuts" comic-strip in this newspaper—Schroeder's annual observance of Beethoven's birthday can be expected to reach new heights next December.

PEOPLE: The Har Of the Dog

In a moment of weakness last week, we sent up three questions of unbecomingly negligible import. Time, then, to sit back and relax under the fallout (and for those of you who do not choose to stick it out, we suggest you turn back to Page 4 and reread Joe Alsop. You'll be a better person for it.) The first question dealt with the essence and source of the shaggy-dog story. The nature of the beast precludes reproduction of the original at this time, since in the words of Jim Beckel, of Chicago, "what two people characterized as a 'shaggy-dog' is a story of considerable length and punch line." (Mr. Beckel further volunteers that "half the time I don't understand what you're trying to say," which is encouraging in a way.) Another definition, from David L. Wagner, of Vienna, holds that "the essence of a shaggy-dog story is that it ends with a very logical statement in a completely illogical situation." Mildred E. Schaefer, of Lausanne, quotes Bennett Cerf: "... animals talk, humans do inexplicable things and the punch line makes no sense at all. (The stories) are generally amusing, but they are not intended to be taken seriously." At his quotes the late Neah Webster: "A long-drawn-out story concerning an inconsequential happening that impresses the teller as humorous but the hearer as tiresome or pointless." And finally, from Reginald, Switzerland, we learn that "only shaggy dog could be so beautiful, so lovable, so friendly, so intelligent... and one must presume, that the teller of a shaggy-dog story is very wise. However, as the enclosed picture of myself reveals (see photo), it is difficult to see the point." (Signed) Flying Chancer.

The second query concerned the whereabouts of Leslie Fenton since his honorable discharge from the long war "He now resides in California," writes Allan, of Los Angeles. Cadiz Smith, "and is married to Mrs. Howard, who was the owner of the Carmel Plaza in Carmel, a building that houses my father's store, The Peruvian Shop. This building now belongs to Stanford University of Palo Alto." Miss Arbolada's letter, purporting to be a rare and unspoiled example of the shaggy-dog story...

Twenty-four-year-old Karen Jensen, who is being groomed as a new Hollywood sex queen, writes Allan, of Los Angeles, "I am married to a man named Bob Jensen, and the late Marilyn Monroe is more emotional than physical," reports the AP. "People often look at me with an I-think-you're-a-mad-of-expressions," the green-eyed beauty said in an interview, "but I believe any similarity between the two of us is a matter of feeling." —DICK BORABACK

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL

ESTORIL, PORTUGAL: To let \$800 for July, August, September, October, and November. Near golf, 2 minutes to beach, 10 minutes to town. Call: 1234567890.

SPECIAL FLIGHTS to and from Europe/West, South America, Africa, Asia, Australia, etc. Call: 1234567890.

SUNSHINE in the Portuguese Algarve sun. You can enjoy the sun, sea, and sand. Call: 1234567890.

SPECIAL FLIGHTS ALGAEVE sun. You can enjoy the sun, sea, and sand. Call: 1234567890.

CHAMBERLAIN August 12th, for 3 weeks. Two double bedrooms with bath, terrace, garden, and other items. Call: 1234567890.

LONDON Small Western hotel. All rooms with private bath. Call: 1234567890.

FLIGHTS Lowest prices to and from all major cities. Call: 1234567890.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED SALES MANAGER 25 years experience in sales of electronic equipment. Call: 1234567890.

GERMAN MALE 26, university graduate (understanding), good French, English, Italian, French, German, Spanish, seeks challenging position. Call: 1234567890.

AMERICAN MALE 24, 4th year Belgian Medical School, seeks challenging position. Call: 1234567890.

ENGLISH MALE 26, university graduate, seeks challenging position. Call: 1234567890.

ATTENTION BROKERAGE FIRMS: An American life insurance company seeks experienced salesmen. Call: 1234567890.

SITUATIONS WANTED

RED-ROCK ON EXPLORATIONIST turning to sales in mid-July. Will stay abroad. Call: 1234567890.

ENGLISH MALE 26, university graduate, seeks challenging position. Call: 1234567890.

EXPERIENCED MOTOR DRIVER retired, seeks challenging position. Call: 1234567890.

ENGLISH MALE 26, university graduate, seeks challenging position. Call: 1234567890.

HELP WANTED

FOR ADVERTISING MANAGER TIME MAGAZINE. Experienced English mother-tongue. Call: 1234567890.

"BOOKKEEPER AND MANAGER" FOR MURCH. Investment concern in Munich requires immediately the services of a fully qualified bookkeeper, male or female, to set up & direct accounts department. Call: 1234567890.

SUPERVISORY AUDIT/ACCOUNTING position with U.S. firm in Munich. Call: 1234567890.

SENIOR SALES EXECUTIVE in Paris office of American Engineering construction company. Call: 1234567890.

SECRETARY with all-round office experience. Call: 1234567890.

LEADING AMERICAN Sporting Goods company has sales position open in Munich. Call: 1234567890.

URGENT: Requires shorthand-typist, bilingual (French-English). Call: 1234567890.

REPUTABLE REAL ESTATE firm, based in Munich, seeks experienced salesmen. Call: 1234567890.

TEACHERS of French, German, English, Spanish, Italian, etc. Call: 1234567890.

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QUESTION: When Should I Buy to Catch an Upswing in the U.S. Economy?

ANSWER: Turn to Page 10

LAND BOOM

Exceptional opportunity for sophisticated investors. Minimum \$1,000. Call: 1234567890.

THE ROOSEVELT FUND

A REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT FUND

We are pleased to announce the value of the shares as of May 1, 1970 has increased to

BID \$9.63 - ASK \$10.55

For information write to: Roosevelt Properties Fund International, Rue Aldinger, 3, Luxembourg-City.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER

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AMERICAN ADVERTISING PROFESSIONAL with 10 years experience in advertising, seeks challenging position. Call: 1234567890.

YOUNG BUSINESS EXECUTIVE with 10 years experience in advertising, seeks challenging position. Call: 1234567890.

AMERICAN PUBLIC RELATIONS executive, seeks challenging position. Call: 1234567890.

AMERICAN MALE 26, university graduate, seeks challenging position. Call: 1234567890.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

GOVERNMENT GOOD SALARY AND COMFORTABLE LIVING. For 2 boys, age 4 and 6, and 1 girl, age 10. Call: 1234567890.

FRENCH FAMILY wants REPUTABLE French-speaking teacher for 2 boys, age 4 and 6, and 1 girl, age 10. Call: 1234567890.

REPUTABLE French-speaking teacher for 2 boys, age 4 and 6, and 1 girl, age 10. Call: 1234567890.

REPUTABLE French-speaking teacher for 2 boys, age 4 and 6, and 1 girl, age 10. Call: 1234567890.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

AMERICAN HOMES FOR AMERICANS OVERSEAS. Call: 1234567890.

WATERLOO studio apartment for 3 months. Call: 1234567890.

LONDON best choice holiday or long-term. Call: 1234567890.

AMERICAN HOMES FOR AMERICANS OVERSEAS. Call: 1234567890.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

PARIS AND SUBURBS The American Advisory Service will find the accommodation you want. Call: 1234567890.

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DISCOUNT up to 30% on PERSONS & GROUPS. Call: 1234567890.

MAGNANIMOUS BIRTHDAY Love from Mom, Dad and Aunt. Call: 1234567890.

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ALFA ROMEO Emmelec, 1968, Giulio Super, 4 doors, impeccable. Call: 1234567890.

FOR SALE & WANTED Large assortment of cars, trucks, vans, etc. Call: 1234567890.

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